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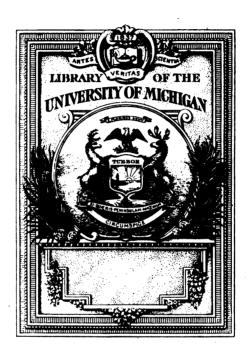
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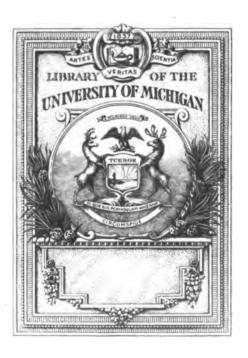
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Samual Pepys' Memoires

Of the Royal Navy

1679-1688

Edited by

J. R. TANNER

Fellow of St. John's College Cambridge



At the Clarendon Press

Tudor & Stuart Library Pepys' Memoires of the Royal Navy 1679–1688

appeared indispensable to his contemporaries, and impressed his successors with the record of a fine career of public service, is a different person from the Pepvs of the Diary. The work of the Navy Records Society has recently begun to bring into court the evidence contained in the Pepysian Library at Magdalene College, Cambridge. The official correspondence of Pepys himself during the time that he was Secretary to the Admiralty, and other official documents copied or carried off by him into his own library, disclose a public servant of a much higher type than anything which the period of the Restoration has hitherto been credited with producing. Pepys appears here as a man of sound judgement, of orderly business habits and methods, of great administrative capacity and energy, and of extraordinary shrewdness and tact in dealing with men. He reorganized the administration of the navy at the points where it was weakest, brought in business principles where they had not been hitherto effectively applied, and made some progress, in spite of difficulties which

Ed. J. R. Tanner, A Descriptive Catalogue of the Naval Manuscripts in the Pepysian Library, vols. i, ii. (Navy Records Society Publications, vols. xxvi, xxvii.)

would

would have been the despair of a less strenuous administrator, towards the solution of the delicate problem of naval discipline. The Diary suggests Restoration vices; the record of the official career of its author exhales the authentic savour of Puritan virtues. In his unselfish devotion to duty. in his pride in the great organization which he controlled, in the patience and tenacity with which he laboured to bring his subordinates gradually up to a higher standard of conduct, Pepys is at one with the Puritan colonels who organized and carried through the First Dutch War. In spite of all the tendencies of the Restoration, he was caught up on to the same high plane of duty. The naval administrators of the Commonwealth had everything in their favour—unlimited funds, the tone of the time, a business tradition carried over from the Cromwellian army. Samuel Pepys had none of these things, and yet he displayed the same spirit, and achieved no mean result.

If the intimate self-revelation of the Diary does a good deal less than justice to Pepys the public servant, peculiar interest must necessarily attach to his only other acknowledged work, Memoirs relating to the State of the Royal Navy of England, for in this he appears as a naval administrator

pure.

pure and simple, defending an official position in official language, with the help of statistics and official documents.

In form the Memoirs are a fragment of history—'the contents of one chapter of a greater number, wherewith the world may some time or other be more largely entertained upon the general subject of the Navalia of England.' We know that Pepys dallied with the notion of becoming an historian from an entry in the Diary, where he receives with enthusiasm the idea of writing a history of the First Dutch War, 'it being a thing I much desire, and sorts mightily with my genius '.2 also, in writing of his friend's death on May 26, 1703, refers both to the Memoirs and to the larger design of which they were intended to be the forerunner. 'This day died Mr. Sam. Pepys, a very worthy, industrious, and curious person, none in England exceeding him in knowledge of the navy. . . . Besides what he published of an account of the navy as he found and left it, he had for divers years under his hand the History of the Navy, or Navalia as he call'd it; but how far advanced and what will follow of his is

¹ p. 128 infra.

² Diary, iv. 158 (June 13, 1664).

left, I suppose, to his sister's son ' ¹ The immediate occasion for the *Memoirs*, however, was not historical but controversial. A note at the end of one of the Pepysian Manuscripts ² tells us that they were published about June, 1690, to defend the Special Commission of 1686 in general, and Sir Anthony Deane, Mr. Hewer, and Pepys himself, in particular, against the attacks of 'a strong combination' 'raised for the discrediting of the same'.

In May, 1679, Pepys had been driven from office by the Popish Plot. He had been succeeded in the Secretaryship of the Admiralty by Thomas Hayter, but with this had been associated other and greater changes. The whole office of Lord High Admiral had been placed in commission, with the result that for five years the higher administration of the Navy was entirely in the hands of incompetent 'No king,' wrote and inexperienced men. Pepys in his private minute-book 3, 'ever did so unaccountable thing to oblige his people by, as to dissolve a commission of the Admiralty then in his own hand, who best understands the business of the sea

¹ Evelyn's Diary (edition of 1879), iii. 165.

² Pepysian MSS., No. 1,490, p. 73.

³ ib., No. 2,866, Naval Minutes, p. 76.

of any prince the world ever had, and things never better done, and put it into hands which he knew were wholly ignorant thereof, sporting himself with their ignorance.' The result was that the effective force at sea was reduced; the ships in harbour were allowed to fall out of repair; and waste and neglect appeared in every department of the administration. In May, 1684, however, the Admiralty Commission of 1679 was revoked, the office of Lord High Admiral passed once more into the hands of the King, with the advice and assistance of James, Duke of York, and on June 10 Pepys was recalled to the office of Secretary to the Admiralty, now formally constituted for the first time by letters patent under the Great Seal.1 The result was a new experiment in organization—the establishment of the temporary Special Commission of 1686 to remedy the disorders in the navy which had been inherited from the reign of the Admiralty Commission of 1679-84. The purpose of the Memoirs was on the one hand to denounce the period of mismanagement, and on the other hand to defend the Special Commission of 1686 from the charges which had been brought against it.

Pepysian MSS., Miscellanies, xi. 226.

A great part of the original materials from which the *Memoirs* are compiled is to be found in the Pepysian Library at Cambridge, in a manuscript volume entitled My Diary relating to the Commission constituted by King James the Second, Anno 1686, for the Recovery of the Navy, with a Collection of the Principal Papers incident to and conclusive of the same. Among other papers, this contains 'A Memorial and Proposition from the Secretary of the Admiralty touching the Navy', bearing date January 26, 1685-6, which was presented to King James II, 'in his new closet' (the Lord Treasurer being, present), on January 29, 'where they received it both with extraordinary instances of satisfaction and concurrence'. This 'Memorial' opens with a comparison of the state of the Navy in 1679 and in 1684, in which the figures given do not differ materially from those Memoirs.2 Next is an account of the state of the navy in January, 1686, which is evidently the source from which the corresponding section of the Memoirs was compiled.3 Then follows a 'Proposi-

¹ Pepysian MSS., No. 1,490.

² pp. 2-5 and 8-9 infra.

³ pp. 13–16 infra.

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tion' containing the suggestions which Pepys had to offer for the remedy of the chargeableness of the navy, and this is the original of the document bearing the same title, which is printed below. The list given in the printed volume 2 of the necessary qualifications of those who were to be employed in the work of reorganization is also borrowed from the 'Memorial', which gives a much fuller account than that of the Memoirs of the steps which were taken to secure the services of the famous shipwright, Sir Anthony Deane. Pepvs prints in the Memoirs 3 a list of shipwrights from his manuscript volume, but he does not print the somewhat libellous 'characters' of the different individuals named in it, which are to be found in the MS. Of these the description of Mr. Lawrence, the master shipwright at Woolwich, may be taken as typical: 'A low-spirited, slow, and gouty man . . . illiterate and supine to the last degree.' The purpose of this list of disqualifications

r pp. 19-22. The form in the printed *Memoirs* is that in which the manuscript was transcribed for the use of Sir Anthony Deane and his colleagues.

² pp. 25-6 infra.

was to compel the King to come to terms with Sir Anthony Deane, and the method

adopted was entirely successful.

The Memoirs deal with four other points of interest lying outside the problem of higher naval reorganization with which they are mainly concerned. (1) The defenders of the incapable administration of 1679-84 had attributed the decay of the thirty new ships built under the Act of 1677 to 'want of care in the choice of their materials, as being built either of East Country goods, or doted and decayed English timber'. In the Memoirs 2 Pepys. with the aid of official documents, vindicates East Country plank, and attributes the decay of the ships to 'the plain omission of the necessary and ordinary cautions used for the preserving of new-built ships '3want of graving and bringing into dock; neglect to clean and air the holds, 'till I have with my own hands gathered toad-stools growing in the most considerable of them, as big as my fists'4; exposure 'in hot weather to the sun broiling in their buttocks and elsewhere for want of cooling with water's; and 'planks not opened

Pepysian MSS., Admiralty Letters, x. 170.

pp. 33-54 infra.
 pp. 47 infra.
 pp. 48 infra.

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upon the first discovery of their decays, nor pieces put in where defective'. (2) The Memoirs 2 print, presumably from the Pepysian MSS., James II's 'establishment about plate carriage and allowance for captains' tables', dated July 15, 1686—an attempt to revive discipline in the navy by giving the Admiralty a ready control over ships on foreign service, and at the same time so to improve the position of the captains as to put them beyond the reach of temptations to neglect public duty for private gain. (3) Pepys attempts a financial vindication of the Special Commission of 1686,4 showing that the sums expended by it amounted altogether to £307,570 less than 'might unexceptionally have been expended on the calculation of the original 'Proposition'; and notes that the salaries of the officials who effected this saving amounted to little more than £6,000 and the 'simple wages of a worn, unassisted secretary '5 (4) From the ample materials at his disposal he furnishes complete and orderly lists of the ships of the Royal Navy.6 Some of this

² p. 48 infra. ² pp. 55-68 infra. ³ No. 2,867, Naval Precedents, p. 245.

⁴ pp. 80-5 infra.

⁵ p. 85 infra. ⁶ pp. 86–127 infra. information

information was probably derived from his Register of the Ships of the Royal Navy of England now preserved in the Pepysian Library.

Regarded as controversial literature, Pepys's Memoirs are extraordinarily methodical, temperate, and fair. The official documents are allowed to tell their own story; where they are condensed, our access to the original materials enables us to appreciate the skill, accuracy, judgement, and sense of proportion with which the condensation is effected; and the writer contrives to preserve throughout a tone of reasonableness which was not any too common in the controversies of the day. Moreover the conclusions to which Pepys came are confirmed from independent

² Pepysian MSS., no. 2,940. The Register is printed in the Descriptive Catalogue of the Naval Manuscripts in the Pepysian Library, vol. i. (Navy Records Society Publications, vol. xxvi.)

² It is curious that Pepys, usually so accurate, should begin his *Memoirs* with a mistake. He speaks of himself (p. 1 infra) as 'now shut up in the Tower' in *April*, 1679. As a matter of fact he was not committed thither under the Speaker's Warrant until May 22 (D. N. B. xliv. 363). The last letter written by him as Secretary to the Admiralty is dated May 21 (Pepysian MSS., *Admiralty Letters*, ix. 284).

sources

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sources. His condemnation of the administrators of 1679-84 is supported, as Macaulay points out, by an expert from the French Admiralty; and his eulogy of the Special Commission of 1686 is justified by the report of the Commission of Public Accounts appointed in December, 1690, under an Act passed in the first Parliament of William III.

In his concluding remarks 3 Pepys ascends for a moment from the plane of polemics to higher ground. The essential truths' of the 'Sea OEconomy' of England are as valid to-day as when he stated them more than two centuries ago— 'that integrity and general (but unpractised) knowledge are not alone sufficient to conduct and support a navy so as to prevent its declension into a state little less unhappy than the worst that can befall it under the want of both': 'that not much more (neither) is to be depended on, even from experience alone and integrity, unaccompanied with vigour of application, assiduity, affection, strictness of discipline, method'; but that what is needed above

³ pp. 128–31 infra.

¹ History of England (Longmans, 2 vols., 1880), i. 146.

² Dec. 26, 1690 (Commons Journals, x. 528).

all things is 'a strenuous conjunction of all these'. And the non nobis with which he concludes his volume is not inconsistent with that sober Puritanism upon which this complex character was ultimately based—'and yet not such but that (even at this its zenith)' the navy of England both did and suffered sufficient to teach us that there is Something above both that and us that governs the world. To which (Incomprehensible) alone be glory.'

A correspondence on the bibliography of the *Memoirs* has been published in *Notes* and Queries, from which it appears that some copies of the original edition contain manuscript corrections, apparently made at the same time and with the same ink and pen. These have been attributed to Pepys himself, and may very well have been made by him in the copies which he gave away

PEPYS b among

¹ Seventh Series, vol. vii, pp. 81, 196, 274, 315, 398. The writer of this Introduction desires to acknowledge his indebtedness for this reference to Mr. C. E. Doble of the Clarendon Press, who has also allowed him to see a copy of the Memoirs containing Pepys's corrections.

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among his friends. They have all been noted in the reprinted text.

Although some of the corrections suggest that the author might have read his proofs more carefully in the first instance,² yet if they are taken as a whole, another inference may be drawn from them. Provided that the identification of the handwriting is correct, they show the characteristic care which Pepys afterwards took to make his defence of his naval administration accurate on points of form, as well as in all matters of detail.

J. R. TANNER.

St. John's College, Cambridge, April, 1906.

¹ pp. 7, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 32, 39, 49, 50, 56, 65, and 76 infra.

² Cf. also the misprint for 'particularly' on p. 50 infra, line 16.

Memoires

Relating to the

S T A T E

OFTHE

ROYAL NAVY

O F

ENGLAND,

For Ten Years, Determin'd December 1688.

Quantis molestiis vacant, qui nihil omninò cum Populo contrabunt? Quid Dulcius Otio Litterato? Cic. Tusc. Disp.

LONDON:

Printed for Ben. Griffin, and are to be fold by Sam. Keble at the Great Turks-Head in Fleet-freet over against Fetter-Lane, 1690. .

Memoires

Relating to the

STATE

OF THE

ROYAL NAVY

OF

ENGLAND.

Was in April 1679, when (my April unhappy Master, his then Royal 1679 Highness, having but newly been commanded abroad, and my self now shut up in the Tower) His Majesty K. Admi-Charles the Second was led to the exchanging the Method, wherein the Affairs of his Admiralty had for some altered. years before been managed under his own Inspection, for that of a Commission, charged with the Execution of the whole Office of his High Admiral.

7.2 ·

The Junper for the Alteration.

Inqui sition into

liament.

An Occurrence carrying this in it of Gure pro- peculiar; That no one Article of Time appears within the whole History of our Navy, wherein this could have fallen out more equally towards the Persons immediately interested in the Alteration. For a fmuch as (by occasion of a War then newly in agitation with France) the State of the Navy had past an Inquisition so publick and folemn (extant at this day in the the Navy Registers both of Parliament and its own) as no time can shew to have at once been ever before taken; leaving no room for Controversie (under any future Events) touching the condition wherein the Navy was at that time, either deliver'd over by the one, or taken in charge by the other.

State of the Navy then. Ships in Sea-Service.

Which Condition was shortly this, viz.

I. The Gross of the Fleet of England was in that state of Repair, as (in prospect of the foremention'd War) to have had but few Months before, and upon less than four Months warn-

ing,

ing, actually in Sea-service and Pay, compleatly furnished with six Months Sea-stores, Eighty three of His Majesties own Ships of War and Fire-Ships (over and above Merchant-men, and the numerous Train of Ketches, Smacks, Yachts, and other small Craft, attending the same) and these of the highest, as well as other Rates, employing in the whole above 18000 Men, as follows.

Abstract of the Fleet in August, 1678.

Of which were left in like Sea-Pay at the time of my Confinement, Threefcore

Pemoires touching

score and Sixteen of the following Rates, bearing 12000 Men.

Abstract of the Fleet, left by Mr. Pepys in Sea-pay, April 1679.

$$Rates = \begin{cases} 1 & N^{\circ} \\ 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 \\ 3 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 \\ 5 & -1 \\ 2 & 6 \\ -7 \end{cases} Men.$$
Fire-Ships = 8

Total 76

Condition
of those]
in Harbour.

4

II. The whole Residue of the King's Repairable Ships were (upon no less solemn an Enquiry) reported within the same time, by the Surveyor of his Navy, and Body of the Navy-Board, in a condition of being throughly sitted for the Sea and surnish'd with Sea-stores for 50000 l.

Stores in Maga- ar

III. And towards this, and the answering what extraordinary Supplies this

this Fleet (had not the War prov'd abortive, and the Ships with their Stores been thereby in the main soon brought in and laid up) might have had occasion for, beyond its foremention'd six Months; a further Referve remain'd untoucht in Magazine, to the value of Threescore thousand pounds.

IV. Lastly, A Force additional to Thirty all this of Thirty Capital Ships was Capital then actually in Building; Whereof Ships in Building. Eleven newly Launch'd, and the Remainder (all of them) under an assiduous prosecution upon the Stocks. An Addition, rendering the Whole a Security not unequal (ordinary Providence concurring) to the publick Ends of it, in the maintenance of the Peace and

This was the Posture of the Royal Navy at the time of my Removal from it. Concerning which I shall take the

Honour of the Government on Shore, and support of its ancient, rightful, and envy'd Title to Dominion at Sea.

the liberty only to fay, That though I am one, who could never think any room left for a Subject's Supererogating in the honest Service of his Prince; yet cannot I but own fo much content in the contemplation of that little Part I had born in the rendring it fuch, as may reasonably arise from the not being conscious of any one Instance to be shewn me through the whole Marine History of England, of a time wherein its Navy had been ever before recorded in a better.

State of the Navy of England in no time better.

May

And so sets out this Commission in May 1679, continuing in its Execution

five years.

1679, Commi [sion of the Admiralty, its Date and Duration.

During which, being my felf wholly fequestred from that and all other Publick Affairs, Those of the Navy became foreign to me; as having no other Notices concerning them, than what too often occurr'd in common conversation, touching the effects of Inexperience daily discovering themselves in their Conduct; and (what was no mean Addition to it) the unconcern-

Conduct thereof observed.

ment

ment wherewith his then Majesty was faid to fuffer his being familiarly entertain'd on that Subject; while at the same time his transcendent Mastery in all Maritime 1 Knowledge, could not (upon the least Reflection) but bring into his view, the serious Reckoning the same must soon or late end in, to his Purse and Government. As at the five years end it prov'd to do.

When (in May 1684.) being felf-May convinc'd of the inexpediency of his 1684. longer continuing the Navy under Navy that Management, He was pleas'd to resumed come to a sudden determination, of into the refuming the Business of it into his own own Hands, affisted by his Royal Brother bands, then come back, and by his Commands, affifted (neither fought-for, nor foreseen, but RH) brought me expresly from Windsor by the Lord Dartmouth) to require my Mr. immediate Return to the Post I had Pepys formerly had the Honour of ferving recalled. him at, therein.

Pursuant hereto, the late Commission Admibeing raltyComdissolved.

² Maritine cerr. S. P.

A Review of the Navy as returned to kere Stated.

being dissolv'd, and His Majesty taking to himself the Personal Direction of its Work; He judg'd it for his Service to begin with a fresh Enquiry into the the King, Condition wherein his Navy was now return'd him, and found the Result of it this.

Ships at Sea.

I. Four and Twenty of his Ships (and no more) were then at Sea, and those of the following Rates (not one above a fourth) employing but 3070 Men.

Abstract of the Fleet at Sea at the Close of the Commission of the Admiralty, May 1684.

| | - | | Men. |
|----------------------|------|-------------|--------------|
| | (4th | — I 2— | -2120 |
| Rates— Fire Ships | {s — | 5 | - 560 |
| | 6 - | | — 325 |
| Fire Ships | | 2 | <u> </u> |
| _ | | al 24— | |

Condition of those in Harbour.

II. The Remainder of the Navy in Harbour so far out of Repair, as to have had the Charge of that alone (without Sea-Stores) estimated just before fore by the same Surveyor and Board, at no less than One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds.

III. And towards this, a Magazine Magazof Stores, as lately reported from the zine. fame Hands, not to amount to Five

thousand Pounds.

A Magazine, so unequal to the Oc-That casions of such a Navy; that whereas Maga-Peace us'd evermore to be improved zine conto the making up the wasteful effects of War. This appears (after the longest Vacation of a Home-marine Peace, from the Restauration of the King to this Day) to have brought the Navy into a state, more deplorable in its Ships, and less relievable from its Stores, than can be shewn to have happened (either in the One, or the Other) at the Close of the most expenceful War, within all that time, or in forty years before.

IV. Especially, when in this its Ill State General ill plight, consideration shall of the 30 be had of that Particular therein, which Ships. relates to the Thirty New Ships. Not more

tho[e Ships.

the folemnity and ampleness of the Provision made for them by Parliament) than important for its Consequences. Import of Forasmuch as in these Ships rested not only that, by which the present Sea-strength of England surmounted all it had ever before had to pretend to, and the utmost that its present Woods (at least within any reasonable Reach of its Arlenals) feem now able to support with Materials, or its Navigation with Men; but that Portion also of the fame, upon which alone may at this day be rightfully faid to rest, the virtue of the whole, oppos'd to the no less considerable Growths in the Naval "strengths of France and Holland.

The illness of their State particularized.

The greatest part nevertheless of these Thirty Ships (without having ever yet lookt out of Harbour) were let to fink into fuch Distress, through Decays contracted in their Buttocks, Quarters, Bows, Thick-stuff without Board, and Spir-kettings upon their Gun-decks within; their Buttock-Planks some of them

started

started from their Transums, Tree-nails burnt and rotted, and Planks thereby become ready to drop into the Water, as being (with their Neighbouring Timbers) in many places perish'd to powder, to the rendring them unable with fafety to admit of being breem'd, for fear of taking Fire; and their whole sides more disguis'd by Shotboards nail'd, and Plaisters of Canvas pitch'd thereon (for hiding their Defects, and keeping them above Water) than has been usually seen upon the coming in of a Fleet after a Battle; that feveral of them had been newly reported by the Navy-Board it self, to lye in danger of sinking at their very Moorings.

And this, notwithstanding above Excessive Six hundred thousand pounds (not yet Charge accounted for by the Navy-Board) of these accounted spent in their Building and Furniture, accounted with above Threescore and ten thousand for. pounds more demanded for compleating them, amounting together to 670000 l.; and therein exceeding, not only

only the Navy Officers own Estimates, and their Master-Ship-wrights Demands, but even the Charge which some of them appear'd to have been actually built for, by above One hundred and seventy thousand pounds.

The Fond for them well an-Swered.

And notwithstanding too, the flowing in of the Monies provided for them by Parliament, faster (for the most part) than their Occasions

employing it.

Provisions for [ecuring an Account of the[e Ships, yet ineffectual.

In a word; notwithstanding the strict Provision made by Parliament. the repeated Injunctions of His Majesty, the Orders of the then Lord Treasurer, and ampleness of the Helps purposely allow'd (to the full of their own Demands and Undertakings) for securing a satisfactory Account of the Charge and Built of the said Ships.

400000*l*. per Annum paid the Navy all this wbile.

V. Lastly, While the Navy (under this five years uninterrupted Peace) was fuffer'd to fink into this calamitous estate, even to the rendring some of its Number wholly irrepairable, and reducing others (the most considerable

in

in Quality) to a Condition of being with difficulty kept above Water; the Navy (as His Majesty was then assured by the Lord Treasurer) had been all that while supply'd, (one year with another) with Four hundred thousand Pounds per Ann.

Which being then the Condition of Death the Navy, and (as such) not receptive of K. of any sensible Amendment within the Charles, Febr. short remainder of the Life of King 1684. Charles; his Royal Brother King James K. James (upon his coming to the Throne in falls im-February following) was pleased to mediately take among the first of his Cares this redress of of the Navy, by an immediate applitue of the Navy, cation to the animating and enabling by the its Officers (with suitable Supplies of thereof. Money) to an industrious and effectual bestirring themselves towards the redressing it.

But with such unsuccessfulness (after But after a whole year's Proof of their Perform- a year's ances) as upon a fresh View of its State, wholly taken in January 1688, to discover unsuccessit self still declin'd to a yet more ful.

deplor-

deplorable degree of Calamity; State of follows. the Na-

vy, January, 1685.

90000 l.

(pent fruitlesly.

I. After the Expence in Workmanship and Materials of above Ninety thousand Pounds, the Navy-Officers still demand for the Repairs of the Fleet the very fame Sum the Works had by themselves been valu'd at, before a Penny of that Ninety thousand pounds had been laid out.

Ships not Graved.

II. Not a Quarter of the Ships grav'd, which themselves had propos'd the having done within that time, and been expresly supply'd with the Monies demanded for it.

No Ships readine(s for Service upon an Exigence.

III. But one fourth Rate, and not in present so much as one Fifth, found (in the Exigence of the Duke of Monmouth's Invasion) in a condition of being got to Sea, in less than two Months, but by robbing of the very Harbour-Guard.

The 30 New Ships not yet gone in band with,

IV. Several of the 30 Ships (reported near two years fince in a condition of finking) not yet so much as gone in hand with, though Money exexpresly supply'd for that use too, by Though the Lord Treasurer.

Money

V. Their Stores also of greatest supply'd. value, and calling for most time to provide (fuch as Cables, Sails, &c.) so so wantmuch wanting, either through Decay, ing. or being (in neglect of the Statute) diverted to other uses, as not to have any one of them furnish'd for the Sea, had they been otherwise in Condition for it.

morethan

VI. Twice as much time now de- The Time manded for fitting out forty two Ships, asked for as had a year and half fince been Ships, ask'd for fifty five.

VII. Not the least Provision made doubled. of Long Timber or Plank, for answer- No Proing the most pressing and weighty vision works of the Growing year; though the most the greatest Part of the Money de-necessary manded for that use also, had been Materiactually advanced, and the Residue lay ais, in a known readiness to be so, as fast Money as call'd for.

supply'd

VIII. Three Years still insisted on for that for the Repair of the Fleet, while five Time Months length-

dispatch thereof.

ened be-Months only rested unexpir'd of the yond time, within which (by former Calcumeasure for repair lations of their own) the whole was of the

to have been fini/b'd.

Fleet. IX. Lastly, After the utmost proofs Notwithof the Procedures of this Board, affisted Standing by Money to the height of their all Helps, the Fleets Demands, it seem'd manifest to His Majesty, that the Fleet's Decays outgrew decays outgrow their Cure; and that should no other their course be found for the remedying it, Cure. than what was now stirring among the Navy Officers (whose Estimates of the Navy Officers very fame date were found fometimes Estimates to differ not less than double, nay even of Repairs treble, in the Charge of the Repairs of inconthe very same Ship) no time could be sistent. Nor any affign'd, within which (if ever) their time to be Decays (even as they then stood, withdepended on for the out ought allow'd for their greatnings by Delay) could have their Repairs

depended on. From whence, and from the King's Causes of the[e being in an especial manner convinc'd, Evils that no part of these Evils sprang from what, the want of Money, Hands, Materials and what not. or

or Time, but from other Imperfections, obvious enough, but uneafie to be now rectify'd in the Persons principally accountable for them; confidering likewise the necessity of having some instant and effectual some in-Remedy provided, e're the mischiefs fiant attending this Management became necessary. (what one years delay more must, at least as to the New Ships, have render'd them) insuperable: He was pleas?d (in subserviency to his own) to require my Thoughts touching the Methods most likely to compass his Royal Aim herein, and how far that (with the other standing and indifpensable Charges of his Navy at Sea To be and in Harbour) might be together (with the answer'd with 400000 l. per Annum; necessary the Sum the then Lord Treasurer first charges of proposed the way of providing, and the Nathe King his Readiness to have set w) deentirely apart for it.

Which accordingly I foon after 4000001. presented him with, in the Terms per Ann.

following.

PEPYS

To the KING.

Sir,

 Hough the general and habitual fupiness, wastefulness and neglect of Order universally spread through your whole Navy, with the No-provision yet made of Materials the most necessary and difficult to be found for this so great Work; adding thereto the impossibility of arriving at any perfect knowledge of the weight of that work, from the disagreements daily discovered between the Estimates and real Charge of Works when perform'd; and lastly, the heavy consequences of any Failure that may happen in its Execution, seem to render any peremptory undertaking herein (from me at least) very unsafe, of under- if at all justifiable. Yet so much am I acquainted with the Power of Industry and Good Husbandry, joyn'd with Knowledg and Methodical Application (no two of which seem at this day stirring together in any Part of your Naval Service) that after weighing every Article of what I am by your Majesty's Com.

Tender taking ought.

Command now going to offer you, I am satisfy'd that your Majesty may reasonably expect the services mention'd in the following Proposition, Viz.

Proposition.

Proposi-

Pepys's

That with 400000 l. per Annum, supply'd by 100000 l. within each Quarter, the Fund and in a known and effectual Order of assent Payments, to be pre-adjusted with the for it, Persons, who (being rightly qualify'd conditions for it) shall be intrusted by your Majesty, of the with the Management thereof, and affifted Proposiwith your Authority in all matters conducing to the Recovery of the lost Discipline and Industry of your Navy; the Retrenchment of all unnecessary Charges and Wastes; the encouraging and improving all means of Good Husbandry and reasonable savings; and the due Correction of all misdoers in any of the Premisses; your Majesty may expect the Effects following, Viz.

I. The whole ordinary charge of Ordinary your Navy on Shore and in Harbour charge to be fully defray'd, and therein the and works Hulls

I rightfully corr. S. P.

of the Navy. Hulls of your Ships duly kept in their ordinary Repair, grav'd (as by the Rules of the Navy they ought always to have been) by one Third every year, and supply'd with Ground Tackle sufficient for their safe mooring; and your Offices also and dwelling Houses, Store-Houses, Wharfes, Cranes, and Keys to be throughout put into, and kept in their Ordinary repair.

Extraordinary Repairs described.

II. The extraordinary Decays under which the Body of your whole Fleet in Harbour now lies, to receive the full of their Repair also, to the utmost of what has been yet discovered and described in the last and highest Surveys and Estimates presented of them to your Majesty by your

Navy Officers, amounting

(with their Stores) to 220000 l.;

Repaires—132000 and this (with the finishing

Tot—220000 the Three New 4th. Rates)

to becompleated within the year

what and your Lord Treasurer may (according to the ancient and rightful Methods of the Navy) be satisfy'd at the end of each formed.

fervice, how the Charge thereof has concurr'd with, exceeded, or fallen short of their Estimates, and the Monies sav'd there-from be made good to your Majesty, where too much; or the service further provided for by supplimental Estimates, where the first has fail'd of answering the real Charge.

III. These Ships (as fast as repair'd To be surand fitted in their Hulls) to be in nished with Sealike manner compleatly supply'd with six Stores. Months Sea-Stores, and those separately laid up and preserv'd for use, whenever the Service of their respective Ships shall

call for them.

IV. 'The same Number of Ships, and The of equal Rates with those design'd by present your Majesty in your late Declaration tion for for 3000 Men for the present year, to Sea Serbe maintain'd at Sea in their full Wages, vice to be maintain'd at Sea in their full Wages, made good all your Foreign Occasions; With this Addition, that for the advancing the Honour of your Majesty and your Government, and the maintenance of your Right of Sovereignty in these

Seas, beyond what appears to have been ever yet provided for it in time of Peace; your Majesty may (instead of the three small Ships design'd by that Declaration for your whole Channel-Guard, mann'd but with 275 Men) have a Squadron of ten Ships, consisting of one 3d. four 4th. three 5th. and two 6th. Rates, mann'd with no less than 1 1310 Men, besides Yachts.

The preof small Frigates plied by two in each year.

V. Lastly, In consideration of your sent want Majesty's present and growing Want of nimble and less chargeable Frigats, for to be sup- answering the ordinary Occasions of your Service, and which (through the general Age of your Old ones) you have already in some degree, and will indispensably be yet more constrain'd to supply, by Ships of less use and greater Charge; you may also expect a Recruit of Juch Vessels supply'd you new off of the Stocks, by two in each year.

> A Supplemental Proposition, Relating to your Ships at Sea.

As to your Ships at Sea, whose Repairs The Ships at Sea to not being included in the precedent Propofition, than add, S. P.

fition, will nevertheless (through their be repairlong continuances abroad) require being ed, and lookt after, as fast as your Service will the whole admit of their being call'd home; your Navy Majesty may reasonably depend upon ha- kept for ving them also put into a full Repair, and ever so, Supply'd with six Months Sea-Stores, and ones I both them, and the whole Fleet, (when built, for once in like manner repair'd) kept for 225. per ever so (or made good by New ones to be Man a Month built in their Rooms, as they become Wear and irrepairable) without other Charge to Tear. your Majesty, than what arises from the Allowance ordinarily made for Wear and Tear during their stays abroad, rated but at 22 s. per Man a Month, instead of the 308. at which it has ever hitherto been estimated, and never yet prov'd to have Cost the Crown so little.

Digested by the Command, and submitted with all Humility to the Correction of Your Majesty.

S. Pepys.

1 ones add. S. P.

This

The Proposition approved.

Present Methods of the Navy to be suspended, and new bands en-

The old Board nevertheless to be kept in full Salary.

This done, and the King with the Lord Treasurer upon several Debates approving it; His Majesty was pleas'd to determine upon an immediate putting the same in Execution, by fuspending for a time the ordinary Methods of his Navy, and calling in to his Assistance some other Hands, upon whose Experience and Industry (in conjunction with a felect Number of the present Board) he conceived he tertained, might with better security rely for the future success of his Service: Contented nevertheless (though from an Expediation wholly unfuccessful) to continue the Remainder of (freed of all other Services, than that of bringing-up the Accounts of their own time, and more particularly of the Thirty New Ships) in the same full Salary during this Suspension, which they before enjoy'd, and was not now to be exceeded even to Those on whom was to lie, the Care of Recovering in Three years, what under them had in the miscarrying cost the Crown Five.

To=

Towards putting which in prac- The New tice, the first step was the Choice of the Hands to Hands so to be entertain'd. Wherein be chosen by their (as in the former) His Majesty requiring & ualistthe service of my Place, I could not cations; think of a more proper Method of and those discharging my Duty in it, than by cations laying before him (for his better what. distinguishing who were, from who were not fit for his Use, on an Occasion fo little able to bear with any mistake therein) the Qualifications, which (as far as they were attainable) I conceiv'd ought to be aim'd at, in preference to all other Regards, in this Election. And these I accordingly with all submission tender'd him, in the Order and Terms following, Viz.

I. A Practic'd Knowledge in every Practiced Part of the Works and Methods of your Know-Navy, both at the Board and in your ledge. Yards. The not discerning of which (and the others that follow) appears to have cost your Royal Brother and You within the foremention'd five years, above half a

Million.

II. A

Accountantship.

II. A General Mastery in the business of Accounts, though more particularly those incident to the Affairs of Your Navy.

Vigour.

III. Vigour of Mind, joyn'd with approv'd Industry, Zeal, and Personal aptness for Labour.

Closeness cation.

IV. An entire Refignation of themof Appli- selves and their whole time to this Your Service, without lyableness to Avocation from other Business or Pleasure.

Credit for integrity and Loyalty.

V. Lastly, such Credit with your Majesty for Integrity and Loyalty, as may (with the former conditions) lead both Your Self and my Lord Treasurer, to an entire confidence of having all done that can be morally expected from them, in the Advancement of your Service, and the Circumspect and Orderly Dispenfing and Improving of your Treasure.

The Kings choice.

Which Limitations His Majesty having by a deliberate and distinct Application of them to the Nature, Importance, and multiplicity of the services to be at the same time painfully and knowingly attended to in

this

this Affair, he judg'd them of behoof to be observed; and after a most folicitous enquiry made, and Collection had of as many Persons (and all, God knows, but few) as the Navy of England could furnish him with, qualify'd in any competent wife to anfwer the Characters beforemention'd, He was pleas'd to fix his choice upon

> Sr. Anthony Deane. Sr. John Berry. Mr. Hewer. Mr. St. Michel.

And this with fo little privity on their part to ought of His Majesties Proceedings herein; That could the King have satisfy'd himself in the fitness of any one other Person within his Dominions for supplying his Room, Sir Anthony Dean had prevail'd for Sir Ant. his being excus'd. So instant, even Dean's to Offence (as the then Lord Treasurer vour to will, I perswade my self, easily re- avoid it. member) were his Solicitations to be

fo;

so; as having (besides his being now settled in a more beneficial Course of Negotiation) industriously slung up (in the Year 1680) the same Charge of a Commissioner of the Navy; from his early prospect of its falling into that Condition, in which His Majesty now found it, and out of which he was therefore pleas'd finally to insist upon Sir Anthony Deane's return to his Assistance in the rescuing it.

final infifting on bis Service.

The Kings

And his inducement to the Choice of him.

Nor was the King led to this singularity of Opinion in favour of Sir Anthony Deane, from any less inducement, than what arose from a deliberate perusal of a Memorial I had on that Occasion prepar'd for him, containing a List of every Person then occurring to me (whether in or out of his Service) of more than common reckoning among the Profesors and Practicers of Shipwrightry within Which Memorial I this Kingdom. here subjoyn, as evidencing more than enough the reasonableness (or rather necessity) of this his Majesty's Choice,

in

in the bare application of the foremention'd conditions (respectively) to the Persons nam'd therein.

March 9. 1685

A Memorial for the King towards the Choice of a Person (qualify'd as a Shipwright) to supply the want of Sir Anthony Deane, in the Commission now prepared for the Navy; the same seeming Reducible, To such as are in the Service, either of

The King, as his

| | Places. | Persons. | A Lift of |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Commissio-) ners at the | Navy Board | S. J. Tippets S. Phin. Pett | the most eminent |
| Master Ship- wrights at | Chatham Portsmouth Deptford Woolwich Sheerness | Mr. Lee Mr. Betts Mr. J. Shifb Mr. Lawrence Mr. Furzer | present Ship- wrights of Eng- land. |
| Master Ship- wrights As- sistants at | Chatham Portsmouth Deptsord | Mr. Dummer Mr. Pett Mr. Stiggand Mr. Harding | |
| | | Or | |

Or the Merchants, as

| | Places. | Persons. |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|
| | (Blackwal | Sir H. Johnson Mr. Collins |
| Private Buil- ders at | Deptford | Mr. R. Caftle Mr. Graves Mr. Jon. Shifb |
| | &c. in the | Mr. Jon. Shifb |
| | Thames. | Mr. Barbam |
| | | Mr Narbrow |

By the King's Command, S. PEPTS.

The general
Scheme of
the Provision
now made
of Hands,
for the
Service of
the Provision
now made
of Hands,
for the
Service of
the Navy.

And so the Provision made by His
made of Hole provision
Majesty for conducting the whole of
the Provision made by His
made by H

The

| The whole of the Commission. | | For the Growing Services. | | For adjust- |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | At the Board. | At the Yards. | ing the past Accounts. |
| New Old | L. Falkeland S. J. Tippets S. R. Haddock. S. P. Pett S. J. Narbrough Mr. Southerne S. R. Beach S. J. Godwin S. Ant. Deane S. J. Berry Mr. Hewer Mr. S. Michael | L. Falkeland S. J. Narbrough S. J. Godwin S. A. Dean S. J. Berry Mr. Hewer. | S. P. Pett at Chatham S. R. Beach at Portfmouth Mr. St. Mi- chel at Dept. & Woolw. | L. Falkeland S. J. Tippets S. R. Haddock Mr. Somherne |

The Lord Falkeland remaining Treasurer for the Whole.

Burfuant to this Scheme, the King The by his Letters Patents of the 17th. of Kings

April 1686. after declaring that the fion pur-Enquiries he had made fince his coming fuant to the Throne into the State of his thereto. Royal Navy, had discover'd it such, April 1686.

The
Workes
of the
Navy to
be better
look'd
after.

as call'd for some extraordinary Application for the putting it into that Condition of Force and Discipline, whereto his Royal Purpose was to restore and advance it; and that the weight and diversity of Works to be now perform'd, with greater Vigour and Good-Husbandry than he found to have been for some time 'exercis'd therein. requir'd a Distribution of them answerable to the different Qualifications of the Persons he had to intrust with them; constituted these Gentlemen his Commissioners, charg'd with the Duties affign'd to each in the foregoing Table, and the Instructions annext to their Commission. Among which, to those intrusted with the growing services, this was one, Viz.

These Commissioners made equally accountable for the whole.

That forasmuch as from the present Disorders under which the whole business of the Office of his Navy was fallen, through the liberty for some time taken of committing the most important Parts of it to Clerks and inferious Instruments, in lieu of the Officers themselves

per-

personally charg'd therewith, He had . (answerable to what was successfully done by His Royal Grand-father, King James, on a like Occasion) thought it necessary to put the same into Commission, until the ancient Order and Discipline of it being recover'd, he might with safety restore it to its former Method of Institution; He declares His Royal Intention and Expectation to be, that these his Commissioners hold themselves jointly accountable for the well performance of the whole, and stand equally chargeable with the Failures found therein.

And so they enter'd upon the The Com-Execution of this Commission, as from mission to Lady-Day 1686; directing their first from step to the finding out the true Source Lady of this so unexampled Evil they were Day. now to contend with, in the most 1686. tender Part of their Charge, namely, Enquiry into the the New Ships. Than which as noth-true Cause ing could be more deferving their of the nicest search, with regard to the pub- New lick import of the subject of it. So Sbips decays. neither could any thing be of more

PEPYS

par-

particular moment to them, whom the King had thus intrusted with the Cure, than an explicite Knowledge of

the Origine of the Disease.

Taking therefore this forthe proper place of doing it, I here insert a short Account of the issue of those enquiries of these Gentlemen thereinto; and the rather, for the sake of the unaccountableness of their Suggestions, who would have it wholly imputable to the Hastiness of the Building, the Greenness of the Stuff, and especial Effects of the East-Country-Timber and Plank wrought thereon.

Vulgar

suggesti
onstouch
ing the

same.

Hastiness
in Building and
Greenness of
Stuff, not
chargeable
there-

with.

To the two former of which, it was made appear to His Majesty, that the Ship the quickest built of the whole number lay full nine months upon the Stocks, and but seven of the thirty less than an entire Year. Whereas diverse Instances were produced out of his Old Navy, where the Timber had been standing, cut, and converted, and the Ships built therewith, and launched in six months; without having one

Plank shifted in them (but for Shot) in Eight or Nine Years after. While on the contrary, three and twenty of these Thirty lay from one to full two, three, and four Years in building, and the last of them more than five; till above one hundred pounds was demanded by her Builder for repairing the Decays of her very Keel, as she lay upon the Stocks.

And for what concerns the Use of Nor the East-Country-Stuff; it was no less also Eastshewn to the King, that several Ships Countrywere then subsisting in his Navy, Stuff. planked with no other, which after the same Service of eight or nine Years, were by many degrees in better Condition, than most of these at three.

It was moreover observ'd, that not Forreign above Five hundred of Five and Thirty Timber Thousand Loads of Timber, provided for these Ships, were of East-Country-Growth.

And that for Plank; had the Officers Forreign of the Navy (after twenty years currant Plank, use of it) met with any present Ground ing, in

D 2

this particular çafe.

Their Mate-

rials, (as

well For-

for fuspecting it, there had been English enough (and of proper Thicknelles) contracted and paid for by the King, for answering all the Occasions of their Buttocks and Hoodings from the Water's Edge to their Gun-deck-Ports (where this Evil was observ'd principally to feize them) without reforting to the use of one Inch of

The *Master-Builders* too, unani-

reign as East-Country. Dome-

Rick,) well reported of by the Master-Builders.

Univer-Sal Practice in approval of East-Country-Stuff. No Ships worse, that bad

none of

them.

that Com-

modity in

moully afferted the good Condition of all the Timber and Plank (whether English or Forreign) us'd on this Work, equal to the best they had ever known in the Navy: Besides the universality of the Practice of all the Northern Nations, and not them only, but the Dutch, French, and (for several years past) our own Merchant Builders too. in the use of this Commodity. (in a word) did any one Ship appear, than some among the whole Thirty, more complaining, than fome of them, upon which not one Foot of Eastland-Plank or Timber had been wrought.

All

All which notwithstanding; such Importdid these Gentlemen esteem the Weight ance of of this Caule, with respect no less to determinthe fatality on one hand attending ation in the use of this Commodity upon these this mat-Ships, in case the same should be found truely faulty; than on the other, to the consequences of the Miltake, should it indeed prove otherwife, at a season, wherein the service of it was become next to indispensable, for the present Repair of the Fleet: That their Commission was no fooner opened, but a solemn Conference was A solemn held by them with all the Eminent Confer-Master Builders in the River of Thames, ence with the most upon this Subject. The Issue of which eminent having been presented to the King, Mr. Shiphe was pleas'd to make it so much wrights a matter of State, as to command my land bringing it some time after to the about it. Of whose Resolution Council - Table. thereon, and the result of the foregoing Conference, I have subjoyn'd Copies, as of a Matter most worthy the Notice of every English Gentleman, tho

tho more particularly those, who are conversant in the *Timber-Trade* of this Kingdom.

RESOLUTIONS,

Taken at a Conference held at the Office of the Navy, April. 17. 1686. between His Majesty's Commissioners there, and us the under-written Ship-wrights, upon Enquiries then propos'd by the Secretary of the Admiralty on behalf of His Majesty, touching the present Condition of this Kingdom, in reference to Plank for Ship-Building.

Enquiry I.

How far it may be depended on, that England may at this day supply it self with a sufficiency of that Commodity, for answering the Occasions both of the Merchants and His Majesty's service (in the State the Royal Navy thereof now is) without Foreign Help?

Reso-

Resolution.

That it is in no wife to be rely'd Plank not Forasmuch as from the want sufficient of Plank of our own Growth, and growth to consequently the highness of Price answer of what we have; the Shipwrights of all the this Kingdom (even in our Out-Ports, present occasions as well as in the River of Thames) for the have been for many years past, driven fame. to refort to supplys from Abroad, and are so at this day, to the Occasioning their spending of One Hundred Loads of Forreign, for every Twenty of English. Besides, were our own Stock more; the exclusion of Forreign Goods would foon render the Charge of Building insupportable, by raising the Price of the Commodity to double what it is, and more, at the pleasure of the Seller.

Enquiry II.

From whence is the best Forreign Plank understood to be brought?

1 Aboard corr. S. P.

Resolution.

Best forreign Plank from whence. Either out of the East-Sea from Dantzick, Quinborow, or Riga of the Growth of Poland and Prussia, or from Hambrough, namely, that fort thereof, which is Shipt from thence of the Growth of Bohemia, distinguished by its Colour, as being much more black than the other, and rendred so (as is said) by its long sobbing in the water, during its Passage thither.

Enquiry III.

What Proportion this Forrein Plank may be reckoned to bear to the English, with regard to its Use, Cost, and Durableness?

Resolution.

The Use, Cost, and Durableness of forreign Plank compared with English.

For so much as concerns smaller Vessels of Fourscore Tuns downwards (whose works call not for more than 2 Inch Plank, of 20 Foot long at the highest, meeting at 13 and 14 Inches in breadth) our English Plank will (from

(from the Nature of the Wood) last longer than any Forreign of the same Dimensions. But for Ships of 300 Tuns upwards, which require the fervice of 3 and 4 Inch-Plank from 26 to 40 Foot long, meeting at 14 or 15 Inches breadth at the Top-end; Universal practice shews, that White Crown-Plank of Prussia, and the fore-mentioned Black of Bohemia, do in their durableness equal rather exceed that of Our English Production of like Dimensions.

Which we conceive to arise from conjectthis plain Reason, viz. That the wre at the Forreign Oak being of much quicker Physical reason of growth than ours, their Trees arrive the differ. at a Stature capable of yielding Plank ent duraof these Measures, while they are yet bleness in their found and vigorous State of reign and growing; whereas that of England English advancing in its Growth more flowly, Plank of arrives not at these Dimensions, till the larger it be come to or rather is past the fions. full of its Strength; fifty Years sufficing for raising the Forreign, to what the

English will not be brought in an hundred and fifty.

But whether we are right or not in this Reasoning, it is upon daily experience most evident; that our East-India, and other Ships of greatest Burthen, built with this large Forreign Plank, well chosen, prove in their Durableness without exception; variety of Instances lying before us, of Ships built wholy with English stuff, (as well in His Majesties Yards as Merchants) which have perished in half the time, others of like Burthen, composed wholly of Forreign, have been observed to do.

From hence also it is, that though English Plank of Short Lengths, cut out of young Growing Timber, is manifestly better than East-Country, and therefore is preferred thereto in laying of a Gun-Deck, as far as the three streaks next the Ships sides, where short stuff will serve (the Quality of its Wood bearing better with being kept Wet and Dry, as it generally is in

in that place. Yet where (upon the fame Gun-deck) long Plank is necessary, that of Forreign growth is for Strength and duration always preferr'd, from the reason (as we conceive) before given, namely, of its being cut while in its Vigour, which the English will not admit, so as to bear those Scantlings.

And to this is to be further added. General the general Waniness, want of Breadth waniness, at the Top-end, and ill method of want of Breadth Conversion of our English Plank; daily at the practice shewing, that twenty Loads Top end, of Forreign shall in working go further and ill upon a Ships side or Deck, than son of a hundred Loads of like Lengths of English English, after its Wanes and other Plank. Defects shall be cut away.

Moreover it is yet to be noted, Encrease that in planking of a Ship with and Forreign Plank, the Builder shall not Charge be driven to put in above three or arifing four Pieces, where in a like Ship done therewith English, he shall be obliged to use a hundred; to the no less impairment of the frength of the Work, than

than increase of its Charge, both in Stuff and Labour.

The Sum
of the
Shipwrights
Opinions
herein.

So that upon the whole, our unanimous Opinion is; that large Plank, well chosen, of the Forreign growths beforemention'd, is in its service at least as durable, in its cost less Chargeable, and the use of it (through the scarcity of English) become at this day indispensable.

Jonas Shish. Hen. Johnson.
Pet. Norberry. Abra. Greaves.
Jos. Lawrence. John Shish.
Ja. Yeames. Wil. Collins.
Rob. Castel.

By the Commissioners of the NAVY.

Concurrence of
the Commissioners
of the
Navy.

We do fully concur in the Refolutions above-written.

A. Deane.
J. Narbrough.
J. Berry.
Ph. Pet.
Wil. Hewer.
B. S. Michel.

Mem=

Attemorandum, That these Resolutions from the Body of the Master tion thereof Builders of England, consirmed by the to the Commissioners of the Navy, to my King and Enquiries touching Foreign Plank, from him were Communicated by me to His Council-Majesty (my Lord Treasurer present) Board. October the 7th. and by His special Command presented to Him again (with a Memorial attending it) at the Council Table, Oct. 8th. 1686.

S. PEPYS.

At the Court at Whitehall 08. 8. 1686.

PRESENT

The Kings most Excellent Majesty.

His R. H. Pr. George of Denmark, &c.

A Paper having been this day (by his Order of Majesties command) presented to the in approposal by Mr. Pepys Secretary of the val and Admiralty of England, containing cerconsistant Resolutions taken at a Conference tion of the held at the Office of the Navy the 17. of going April Report.

April last, between his Majesties Commissioners there, and the Body of the most eminent Ship-Builders of this Kingdom, upon Enquiries proposed to them by the said Secretary on behalf and by direction of his Majesty, touching the present condition of England in reference to Plank for Ship-building, and the said Paper being now read and solemnly considered; His Majesty was pleased to declare his being so far convine'd there-from of the safety, benefit, and present necessity of making use of Plank of Foreign growth in the Building and Repairing of His Royal Navy, as to resolve; That the Principal Officers and Commissioners of his Navy be at liberty to contract for and make use in his Services aforesaid of Oaken Plank of Foreign growth, of the Sorts mention'd in the Resolution to the Second Enquiry contain'd in the said Paper; and to Order, that the said Original Paper under the Hands of the Commissioners of the Navy and Master Builders, be (for the publick Importance thereof) carecarefully laid up and preserv'd among the Papersand Records of the Council-Table. John Nicholas.

The present Effects of which last The true Papers and the Observations next pre- Grounds ceding, amounting to nothing less Newthan a plain Detection of the Vanity Ships Deof those suggestions touching the Root cays. of this Calamity; Nought remain'd whereon the same could with any appearance of Consequence be charg'd, fave the plain Omission of the necessary and ordinary Cautions us'd for the preserving of New-built Ships. Divers Want of of them appearing not to have been Graving once Grav'd nor brought into Dock, ing into fince they were Launched. Others Dock. that had been Dockt, sent out again in a Condition needing to be broughtin a second time. Their Holds not Holdsnot clean'd nor air'd, but (for want of clean'd nor ayr'd. Gratings and opening their Hatches Gratings and Scuttles) suffer'd to heat and wanting. moulder, till I have with my own Hatches Hands gather'd Toad-ftools growing thes not

111 opened.

in the most considerable of them, as Not beel'd or big as my Fifts. Some not once heel'd breemed. or breem'd fince their building, but Expersed exposed in hot weather to the Sun. broiling in their Buttocks and elseto the where, for want of cooling with Water (according to the Practice of our own, as well as all Forreign Nations) and Not Bal- that Exposure yet magnifi'd, by their lasted want of Ballast for bringing them enough to deep enough into the Water. deepen Ropes also wanting wherewith to open them in the the Ports, for airing them in Dry Water. weather; and Scuppers upon their Portered Gun-decks in Wet, to prevent the finkopened in ing of Rain through their shrunken dry wea-Seams into their Holds and among ther. their Timbers. Planks not open'd upon Scuppers the first Discovery of their Decays, wanting on the nor Pieces put in, where defective; Gunbut instead thereof, repair'd only with decks, in Caps of Board and Canvas. ought also to have been done upon Planks the Ordinary Estimate of the Navy, not opened upon that provides for every thing needful the first to the Preservation of Ships in Harbour, discovery but 1 Boards corr. S. P.

but more especially for the Graving of their one Third of the whole every Year; Decays, whereas some (even of the Old Ships) nor those appear not to have been so look'd duely after, in five or fix.

looked to

From which, and other like Omif- The effect sions, it could not but fall out (as of these indeed it did) that some of these un- observ'd. fortunate Ships were already become rotten, while others built of the very same Stuff, at the same Place, by the same Hand, and within the very same Time for Merchant-service, succeeded well and continu'd fo.

And with the Navy thus disorder'd, The Enthese Gentlemen (as I have said) enter'd try and upon their Commission. And with what of these Spirit and under what View they pro- commifceeded thereon, will be best Collected sioners. from their own Annual Reports thereof to the King, confonant (through the whole) to the few following Paragraphs, viz.

August 1687.

We tender in all humility to Your Ma-I - I repeated; corr. S. P.

PEPYS

Majesty our humble Representation of the Essects of that Commission, to which you were pleas'd to call us; and With Sin- which we have endeavour'd to performe cerity and with a sincerity and plainness, answerable plainness. (as far as we are able) to the extracalled by ordinariness of that Favour, wherewith the King (without our expectation) we were called their ex-

pectation. Graving and ordinary

Repairs.

Whereas among other the Works of your Navy, that of Graving and well performing the Ordinary Repairs of your Ships in Harbour, holds a principal Place. As that, to the want of which, a great (if not the greatest) share of the Calamity whereinto they (and particular ly the Thirty New Ones) have been suffer'd to fall, is most rightfully to be imputed; and has therefore the suft place given it by your Majesty in this proposition. We have most diligently apply'd our selves to an effectual answering every part thereof (both as to Works and payments) as far at least as the Defects of the said

When

² giving; corr. S. P.

When it shall be consider'd, how deeply And the Ships were infected with that evil, their inby which they were (even in their Thick- deep, for est stuff) become rotten and reduc'd to any un-It seems a matter of too dertaking great presumption (without wholly stripping them) to undertake against any pos- out wholsible remains or returns of the said evil. lystriping But this we take Liberty to say-

And however more or less successful Good our Managements may be found to be Husin the well husbanding of your Treasure herein afherein; We are not conscious of being serted. able to mend it, were we to Act the same over again, and the Gain or Loss arising therefrom to affect our own Purses, as they now do Your Majesty's.

J. Godwin. Falkeland. A. Deane. Ph. Pett. J. Narbrough. W. Hewer. T. Berry. B. St. Michel.

August 1688.

Though we need no greater Affurance, than what Your Majesty has already on every Occasion given us, of Your Gracious Opinion E 2

The effects of their Service greater, had not the Works proved worse than estimated.

Opinion of our Humble Endeavours in this Your Service. Yet cannot we forbear observing to Your Majesty, that the Effects thereof might have prov'd greater (though our Industry could not had not the State of Your Ships prov'd much worse, and by consequence the Work and Charge of them weightier, than they were Estimated in the Surveys and Calculations, upon which that Proposition was founded, and the Execution of it committed to us; besides the difficulties we have had to contend with, from Obstructions and Hardships industriously put upon us (both from Sea and Shore) by those to whom our Methods of Good Husbandry and them and Dispatch proved less grateful, than the Laxeness in both, to which they had for some time been accustom'd.

The well performance of the Works.

Obstruc-

offered

whence.

tions industri-

> As to the complete Performance of these Works, as far as Matters of this kind can be judg'd of, and in a Case so extraordinary as that of the State whereinto Your Royal Navy was fallen at the time of your calling us to the remedying it; We have not only our own Observations,

tions, and the ampleness of those our Evidenc-Orders by which the said Works were edbytheir directed to be performed; but the Reports own Olof your Master-Builders charg'd with ons. the conducting them, confirm'd by your The Commissioners of the Yards where they ampleness were severally perform'd. Beyond which orders. we cannot conceive any thing capable of The Rebeing added towards the satisfying either ports of Your Majesty, or our selves therein. And the Mr. though we do not believe so much to have and Yardbeen ever before shewn in the Case of Commis-Yet, regard being had to sioners. a like Fleet. what Experience dayly informs us, of And yet the Defects discover'd upon ransacking not to be of their Seams by the Caulkers, we dare relyed on not mislead your Majesty to think, that the possi-(after so general and deep a Decay, as ble Rethis Fleet was fallen into, before any turns or fitting Application was made for Remedy) all the Care that has been Evil. taken in the shifting of its Timbers and Plank (as far as any Defects have appear'd) can upon fresh Ransacking, secure your Majesty against the appearance of further Remains, till the first Materials about

about the Breadths and adjacent Parts (especially of the New Ships) shall by degrees be entirely remov'd———

The Ships yet to be finished for compleating the Proposition.

It rests to give Your Majesty the Names of your Ships under present Repair, and those remaining to be repair'd when they shall be sinish'd for compleating your whole Navy, according to Mr. Pepys's Proposition, Viz.

| Ships under Repair. | | Remaining to be Repair'd. | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------|--|
| Ships, | Yard. | Ships, | Yard. | |
| St. Michael Roy, Kathe- rine | | Prince Victory Royal Oak) | Chath. | |
| Brittannia St. George Monck | } Portsm. | King-Fi- Sher | Deptf. | |
| Happy Re- turn Oxford | Woolw. | | | |
| Portland Phænix | Deptf. | | | |

Falkeland.

Ph. Pett.

A. Deane. W. Booth. J. Berry. W. Hewer.

B. S. Michel.

This

This while in doing, towards the Discipline Amendment of matters on Shore, and to be rethe State of the Ships in Harbour; no and Difless thoughtfulness was at work for orders rethe Recovery of good Discipline and formed at Reformation of Disorders at Sea. this pursu'd, to the drawing a no And not inconsiderable Encrease of standing without Charge upon the Crown, the more furely to the to effect his Majesties desires herein, Crown, with the satisfaction of his Commanders for the and other his Officers and Seamen interested in the same. The evidencing stion of of which will not need more than commanone of fundry instances to be produc'd ders, &c. of it, namely, that of the Establishment Instanced in July 1686. (of near Date with the Establishforegoing Commission) the Tenor where- ment of follows. about Captains

His Majesties Regulation in the business Tables, of Plate-Carriage, &c. with his Estab-Prizes, lishment of an Allowance to his Sea- &c. Commanders for their Tables and other Encouragements to them, their Officers, and Companies.

Fames

accession to the Throne of this our

liberty taken by Commanders of our Ships (upon all opportunities of private profit) of converting the Service of our said Ships to their own use,

and the total neglect of the Publick

Ends for which they, at our great

Charge, are fet forth and maintained,

namely, the annoying of our Enemies,

the protecting the Estates of our

Trading-Subjects, and the support of

7 Hereas from the Enquiries by us folemnly made (fince our

in the

quired

into, by

Navy en-

7ames R.

Kingdom of England) into the ' State of our Royal Navy, and the general Disorders Disorders into which both it and its Discipline have of late years fallen, we are (among the many other Evils discovered therein, and which we the King. have already in great measure provided Remedies to) arrived at a full Information in that particular one, whereto our Service is in especial manner exposed, from the

Particularly the diverting the publick fervice of his Ships to private uses.

our 1 the repeated in ed.; corr. S. P.

our honour with Forreign Princes. And forasmuch also as this Evil seems principally to arise from the universal Arising abuse of the liberty for some time from the indulged to Our faid Commanders, liberty of of Transporting of Plate, Bullion, and carrying Tewels; to the occasioning thereby Plate, the faid General mis-employment of &c. our Ships, and our want of those full and frequent Accounts of the Proceedings of our Commanders abroad, which by their known Instructions they stand obliged to give us. Our Will and pleasure is, and it is hereby folemnly declared.

I. That no Admiral, Commander in Platecar-Chief, Captain of any of our Ships, or riage, &c. other Officers serving us therein, shall ed. prefume from henceforward upon any pretence, or by vertue of any former Allowance, Instruction, or Practice whatfoever, to receive direct, or permit to be received, on board any of our faid Ships, any Many, Plate, Bullion, Jewels, or other Merchandize or Goods (fine orgross) what soever, whether

be-

belonging to Strangers or our own Subjects, either under pretext of concealing or protecting the same, or the Transporting thereof from Port to Port, or from any Forreign Port for England, whether upon Application to them made by any our Merchant-Subjects in Forreign parts, or from any other inducement whatfoever, faving by Written Warrant under our own Royal hand, and that only; upon pain of being (on conviction) immediately discharged from their present, and rendred incapable of any future Employment in our Service; as also of refunding to the use of our maimed Seamen of the Chest at Chatham, the full value of the profits they shall be found to have made by any violation of this our Order, and of fuffering fuch further punishment, as by the Laws of the Sea, they shall become liable to for the same.

'II. That none of our aforesaid General Officers or private Commanders shall

shall, (upon like forfeiture and pen- The like alties) prefume to carry, or direct as to the carrying any Passenger or Passenger of Passenger sengers (whether strangers or others) sengers. of what Degree or Quality soever, from one place to another, in any of our Ships of War under their Command, unless by like particular Order given in Writing from our felf for their so doing; such only excepted, as by the Eleventh Article With Exof our present General Instructions ceptions. they are obliged to receive and give passage to; namely, our Subjects redeemed from Slavery, Shipwreckt, or taken at Sea out of Forreign Ships.

III. That all Admirals and Com- Copies of manders in Chief of Our Ships do for ing Orthe time to come take care, that as dersissued often as they shall have occasion of or receivgiving Orders for the proceeding of ed at Sea any of Our Ships under their Com- transmitmand on any Service, the same be ted to the done in Writing under their hands, Secretary with Copies thereof to be fent by the Admir-

first alty.

first opportunities of conveyance (by Land and Sea) to the Secretary of our Admiralty for our information. that the same be in like manner done by the Commanders of every of our private Ships, in Transmitting to our faid Secretary for our like Information, Copies of every Order they shall receive from their Admiral, Commander in chief, or other Superiour Officer.

The like as to Advices of ing into forreign Ports,

'IV. That every of our fore-mentioned Officers and Commanders respecthe Kings tively, do observe, that as often as Shipscom- our Service requires their going into any Forreign Port, they do by the first Post after their arrival, (and so from Post to Post during their stay fracts of there) give us (through the hand of Journals. our said Secretary) a particular Account of their Proceedings, from the date of their last, with Abstracts of their Journals during that time; and that care be taken for their leaving the like with our Conful or other publick Minister in that Place, to be by him for-

forwarded to our faid Secretary, by the first Conveyance after their departure thence; fo as we may at all times have a constant and thorough knowledge of the Condition, Services, and Proceedings of all and every of our Ships employed on Forreign Service, with the occasions of the same.

Laftly, That at the end of each The like Voyage, an entire Book containing at the end of the a perfect Journal thereof, together Voyage, with a Book of Entries to be kept of asto their all Orders, either issued or received Fournals, (as before) by them therein, be de- and Enlivered for our use to our said Secre- of Orders. tary of the Admiralty (and sworn to if required) by every of our faid Admirals, Commanders in Chief, and private Commanders, immediately upon their coming into Port to be laid up. and before the paying off of the Ships whereto they respectively be-Both which Books our faid long. Secretary is to cause to be well examined by himself, or such other Person as shall be expressly appointed thereto.

thereto, in order to a Report to be therefrom made to us, of the different Degrees of care or neglect wherewith these and all other our Orders shall appear to have been observed, and our receiving full satisfaction from them therein, before the payment of their Wages, or the further Allowance hereafter appointed in consideration of their good Service during their said Voyage.

Univerfal Obfervation of these Rules injoyn'd. 'Of all which as well every our faid Admirals, Commanders in Chief, private Commanders of our Ships, and other the Officers within mentioned, as our present Secretary of our Admiralty, and the Secretary of our Admiralty for the time being, are hereby required to yield full and constant obedience and conformity, as they will answer the contrary at their perils.

And encouraged by the Establishment of an extra-

And to the end, that with the Provision thus made towards the recovery and advancement of the Honour, Discipline, and Prosperity of our Naval-Service.

Service, We may at the same time ordinary Testifie our like Royal Inclination to allowthe giving all reasonable Encourage- ance to ment to those, who shall from hence-manders forward be employed as Commanders for supin any of our Ships; thereby as well port of to excite and oblige them to a strict Tables. complyance with these and all other our Royal Resolutions and Orders, as the better to enable them to support the Charge and Dignity of their said Employments and Entertainment therein, without reforting to Methods of doing it so injurious to our Honour and Service, and wasteful of our Treasure, as those before-mentioned have been.

We are in the first place graciously pleased (in favour to our said Commanders) to take upon our felf an encrease of Charge, beyond what has ever hitherto been at any one time done by any of our Royal Predecessors, namely, by granting (as we hereby do) to the Commanders of every of our Ships and Vessels (Yachts only excepted) an annual Allowance (over and above

now enjoy in common with their Ship's Companies) for the support of their

our Admiralty, and Commissioners of our Navy, of their Ships being compleatly fitted for the Sea, and in readiness to Execute our final Orders for their Sailing. And upon fuch of our Ships as are at this present abroad; from the day of their Commanders receiving from our faid Secretary (which he is with all convenient speed to dispatch to them) Copies of this our Order; and to be continued both on the one and the other to the Determi-

Tables, proportioned to the respective Rates of the Ships and Veslels they shall happen severally to Command. This Al- The faid Allowance to commence upon those of our Ships which are now fitting forth, and shall at any time hereafter be fitted forth to the Seas, from the Date and Delivery of their Commanders and Signing Officers joynt Certificates to the Secretary of

lowance to begin, when.

> nation of their respective Voyages. ' The

'The value of which allowance hereby fo granted is as follows.

| A Table of the Annual Allowance of a Sea- Commander of each Rate, | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----|---------------|-----|------------|-----------------------|------|----|
| Rate | Prefer g | nt V es. | Va- | Prese Etu: | ent | Vi- ng. | Addi Gran his T | nt f | or |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| I | 273 | 15 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 219 | 00 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 200 | | |
| 3 | 182 | 00 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 166 | 5 | 0 |
| 4 | 136 | 10 | 0 | I 2, | 3 | 4 | 124 | 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 109 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 100 | | |
| 6 | 91 | 00 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 83 | 0 | 0 |

Thevalue
of that
allowance.

Wherein our Royal Intention is, that this allowance for Tables granted to Without our faid Commanders as Captains of lessening Private Ships, shall not be construed lowance to the taking away or diminishing already ought of what has been heretofore established to Flag-Officers, upon Ac-Flags. count of their Flags.

'And that we may yet the more effectually excite to a vigorous profe-

¹ Flags] Fags in ed. corr. S. P.

PEPVE

cution

Afurther cution of our Service, such of our Grant, to said Commanders as shall be by us them, their Officers, employed in our Wars with any of the people of Barbary, (such as that and Commanders wherein we now are, and have, to panies, of the great Expence of our Treasure and hazard to our Subjects Trading the Prizes into those Seas, for several years been taken engaged with those of Sally) we are from the People of Barbary. Graciously pleas'd farther to grant to such our Commanders, the full benefit of all Prizes, (both Hulls, Furniture, Lading and Slaves) that shall be by them taken whether of Shipe of War.

Lading and Slaves) that shall be by them taken, whether of Ships of War, or Merchant Men; saving only the Vessels of our Subjects happening to have fallen into the hands of such our Enemies. In which case, the Salvage only of the Vessels of our Subjects so rescued, shall go to the Retakers.

'The whole of which forementioned Prizes and Salvage shall be divided between the Commander or Commanders, of such our Ship or Ships (with their Officers and Companies) as were con-

cerned

cerned in the Chase and Capture of the faid Prizes, according to the Law

and practice of the Sea.

Provided always, that no part of Condithe Charge of securing or maintaining tions of this Alany of the Vessels, Lading, or Com- lowance. panies of the faid Prizes, shall be placed to our Account, from the day wherein the same shall be first brought into any Christian Port; and that the faid Prizes be carried into Port, with as little Charge as may be to us, and without any interruption to the fervice wherein our faid Ships were imployed at the time of the Capture.

Lastly, we are hereby graciously strictness pleased further to declare to all our of Disafaid Admirals, Commanders in chief, and culcated, private Commanders, that as our Royal with pro-Expectation will from henceforward mise of be, to have a strict Account given us yet more of their careful applying themselves lar marks to the Execution and Observance of of the these and all other our Orders, with Kings bounty intention of expressing our severest upon any

F 2

Displeasure against such of them (who-figual inever stances

of their merits in bis Service. ever they be) as shall be found in any wise negligent or unfaithful in the same. So are we no less graciously determined at the End of their respective Voyages, to Testisse by some especial Instance of our Bounty (beyond what is hereby already so Extraordinarily provided for them) our particular Regard to whoever of our said Commanders shall appear to have merited the same from us, by any signal Instances of their Industry, Courage, Condust or Frugality evidenced therein on our behalf. Given at our Court at Windsor this 15th. day of July 1686.

By his Majesties Command.

S. PEPYS.

Return to the Ships. ferv'd, out of the Respect no less due to the Care at the fame time taken for the Re-establishment of good Governance upon his Majesties Ships abroad, than the Repair and Preservation of those in Port; the Order of these Notes calls for my Return to the Works

Works in doing upon the latter, and my observing thereon, as follows, Viz.

That the satisfaction his Majesty was The pleas'd to conceive from the fore-Kings mentioned Progress of these Works, tion in confirm'd by his own frequent Visits, the works and Personal Inspections thereinto at done the Yards, was fuch, as mov'd him (fix thereon. Months within the time allow'd for From his it by the Proposition) to think them personal fo far advanc'd, as not to need his the Tards, any longer continuing the Suspension &c. he had for their sakes laid (as before) upon the Ordinary Methods of his Navy. And therefore by his great Seal of the 12th. of Octob. 1688. (after Octob. having declar'd his Gracious Acceptance 12.1688. and Approval of the Services of these his Commissioners, in the full Execution the Comof the Proposition, and their having mission brought all matters intrusted to them, approved and coninto fuch a Method, as that his Officers firmed. might now perform them, more to his Service, than formerly they could) He was pleas'd to determine the Commi/lion,

He deter- miffion, and recal his said Officers to mines the their ancient Duties, according to the Commisknown Instructions already in force, sion and recals the and the Improvements made therein Old Offi- by these Gentlemen; inculcating to cers. them his former Directions for the finishing of their Accounts. Remind ing them which was in particular that of the of their Thirty New Ships, whereof (but for Old Acthe Revolution immediately following counts. in the State) a strict Account had been foon call'd for, and infifted on by the King; as being now (from the through knowledge fince attained concerning them) in a condition of being regularly and effectually controll'd.

Effects of this Commission

And so expir'd this Commission; and with what Essets, in reference to that diversity of Services for which it was Calculated, and (above all) that one of the general Redemption of the Fleet of England from Ruin, will be best understood, by looking back to the State thereof just before its opening in January 1685, compar'd with what it was left in at this its Deter-

ftate it then left the Navy in.

In the

mination

mination in October 1688. Which latter follows, Viz.

I. The Fleet then at Sea had (from Fleet at its ordinary Summer-Guard) been rais'd Sea, Oct. 1688. in less than two Months (upon intelligence of the surprising Preparations upon short then on foot in Holland) to no less warning. than sixty seven of the King's own Ships of War, and Fire-Ships (besides Tenders, Yachts, and other small Imbarcations) of the Rates following.

Abstract of the Fleet at Sea at the close of the Commission of the Navy, October 1688.

Man'd with above 12000 Men.

| | Nº. | Men. |
|------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Rates— | 3d. ——12—— 4———28—— 5————5—— | 4715 6318 220 |
| Fire-Ships | 6 5 20 | 37° 68° |
| | Total—67— | ——12303 II. All |

Ships in Harbour bow repair'd.

II. All but Three of the whole remaining Number (contain'd in the Proposition) entirely repair'd, or actually under Repair; with a furplusage of fix Months Time, and a sufficiency: of Mony and Materials resting in Bank and Magazine for compleating that Remainder.

Works how perform'd.

of Charge expended thereon.

III. The well-performance of which Works (both for Extent and Substantialness) had for its first Evidence, the Sum shewn by expended thereon, to more by two the excess Thirds than the highest Value the Surveyor of the Navy, and his Fellow-Officers had Estimated, and the Proposition (grounded on those Estimates) Calculated the same at; divers of them (to above Thirty) having been entirely Rebuilt, and some taken up Hundreds, others Thousands of Pounds in their Refitting, that had but few Months before (without ever going out of *Harbour*) been represented by the faid Officers to have received from them a full Repair.

To which Proof, arising from the

Extra-

Extraordinariness of the Sum spent upon And by them, succeeds that other Ordinary one the Reports of the Master Builders the Kings and their Assistants, employ'd in the Master Direction, and immediate Supervibule Builders sure thereof. The Names of whom fistants.

A List of all his Majesties Master Shipwrights and their Assistants serving him in his several Yards between April 1686. and October 1688.

Wherein Note + signifies Dead and * Preferred.

| Yards. | Mr. Shipwrights. | Assistants. |
|---------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Chath. | Mr. Robert Lee | (* Dan, Furzer Edw. Dummer Phineas Pett |
| Portf. | Mr. Isaac Betts. | Wm. Stiggant |
| Dept. | († Mr. John Shifb) Mr. Fifb. Harding | *Fish. Harding Zach. Medbury |
| Woolw. | († Mr. Tho. Shift Mr. 7of. Lawrence) | |
| Sheern. | *Mr. J. Lawrence Mr. Dan. Furzer | |

Persons

Advanc'd for their abilities under K. Charles.

And employ'd Originally in *[urveying* Decays. and now in their Repairs.

Whereof being the only posfible judges, by Duty and Pracaccountable for them.

persons, who (besides their having long before the Date of this Commission, or any occasion fore-seen for it, been from the Credit of their Abilities advanc'd to these Charges in the time of K. Charles) had not only been all of them employ'd by the Navy-Officers themselves in taking the very Surveys upon which the Estimates of the Fleet's Decays were Calculated, and thereby the Fleets rendred themselves the most concern'd to justifie the same by suitable Performances thereof, both as to Charge and efficacy; but the Persons upon whose Testimonies, and theirs only, in right and virtue of their Places, under the Inspection of the Surveyor of the Navy and Commissioners of the Yards (among whom in particular he they alone Chatham was at this time, for importance of the Works there, one tice fland of the first Form of the Master Builders of England) the Crown always has,

now does, and for ever must depend for

its fecurity in this Matter; as being (in a word) the **Persons**, who by the

Prac-

Practice of the Navy stand alone charg'd with, by their Personal services can alone be knowing Judges of, and by the standing Obligations of their Places do therefore alone rest accountable, and (as fuch) are only to be reforted to by the Crown for its fatisfaction, in this Particular.

IV. Not only the fix requir'd by Every the Proposition, but a compleat Pro- repaired portion of eight Months Sea-Stores were night d actually provided and left by these with 8 Gentlemen in Magazine (each within Months its Distinct and proper Repository) for Sea Stores. every Ship fo repaired; with the like in Materials and Mony for the whole Remainder, as fast as finish'd.

And not only so; but in consideration of the different and uncertain The un-Measures by which Boatswains and certain Carpenters of Ships had been hereto-thereof fore supply'd (sometimes too sparingly adjusted, with regard to the Kings Service, other afterwhiles too largely with respect to his tain'd, and en-Purse) they made it their Work (upon larg'd. best Information) to digest and see

con-

Establishment of Sea-Stores for an Officer of each Rate; and that so ample a one, as to be thought fufficient for answering (upon occasion) a yet longer Expence than what it was strictly Cal-So as (to give it in their culated for. thereof to own Terms to the King (We hope your the King, Majesty will from henceforward hear no more of the many Evils attending the former Practice. Especially; if the Good Husbandry of Your Commanders shall bear any Proportion to that Mark of Bounty, which by your Late Establish-

Commanders doing their part.

Benefit

Besides which Sea-stores to each

Ship, a general Magazine is ¹ left. valued togetber at near 400000 l.

their Encouragement thereto. And yet to this fo inlarged a Proportion of Stores fet apart for every particular Ship (and amounting, with them at Sea, to above two hundred and fourfcore Thousand pounds) they still added (beyond all Example) and left entirely in Magazine, such a further Reserve for answering the general Service of the Navy, as amounted in eight only Species thereof, to above

ment you have been pleas'd to grant for

one

one hundred thousand pounds more; Commodities all of greatest importance and least to be depended-upon from the Market, as being (save one) all of Forreign Growth, viz.

Hemp. Canvas.
Pitch. Iron.
Tar. Oyle.
Rofin. Wood.

V. And for the fafer keeping and more orderly disposing of this lastmentioned Treasure, by preventing the Wastes, Corruption, Imbezlements, and other the manifold mischiefs attending the want of proper and sufficient store-Store-Room, occasion'd by the constant Room, Growth of the Naval Action of England, wanting without fuitable inlargements to its in the other Accommodations; More new Mag- Navy. azines have (both as to Dimensions, Supply'd Contents, and Charge) been erected by new Erection within the two years and a half of beyond all this Commission, than had ever been it ever before, by all the Kings of England had beput together.

VI. Nor

A suitable improvement of the Docks, and not less wanting, VI. Nor are the foremention'd Advances in these works less owing to the industry successfully exercised in the improvement of our Docks, than in that of the Magazines, by bettering the Old, and finishing the New; to the raising them to the State they are now lest in, Superiour to all that the Navy of England ever before knew. And yet not more then its present Occasions call'd for, as not having permitted any one of them to lye unimploy'd two Tides together (while in condition for it) within the whole time.

Ships
come
home,
repair'd
and
ftored,
though
not of the
Proposition.

VII. Four and Twenty of Seven and Twenty of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels, come in from Sea during this Commission, and therefore (as being then abroad) not provided for in the Proposition, have been also fully repair'd or left actually under Repair, furnish'd with like proportion of Sea-Stores (as before) without a Penny supply'd out of the Exchequer towards it.

And

And in the doing this, that most And this important (and till now unheard of) within the Rate Article at the Close of the Proposition, in the relating to the future maintenance of Proposihis Majesties Fleets at Sea in their whole tion of Wear and Tear, at no higher charge Wear and than that of 22 s. per Man a Month, Tear, has been also made good; and, in that fingle performance, a Foundation for ever laid of faving to the Crown for ever, the whole not only the whole first Cost of what-first Cost ever Ships it shall have occasion of building, building in lieu of others become irre- and 26 pairable; but twenty fix per Cent in the per Cent Charge of all succeeding Repairs and in all suc-Expence in their Stores and Furniture. Charges

VIII. Every other Head of the Pro-upon the position strictly comply'd with, the Bodies of the Ships.

Building of two small Frigats only excepted, which by express Command of the King were respited (and the Value the Proposite them therefore left uncall'd-for out stion, but of the Treasury) till the weightier two of the Treasury till the weightier Works of his great Ships would allow Frigats Room and Leasure for their being built respited by Order.

IX. Not

Not a Penny of Debt unsatisfy'd, Party was at band qualify'd it.

IX. Not a Penny left unpaid to any Officer, Seaman, Workman, Artificer or Merchant, for any Service done in, where the or Commodity deliver'd to the use of the Navy, either at Sea or on Shore, within the whole time of this Commission, where the Party claiming the to receive same was in the way to receive it, and had (if an Accountant) done his part, as fuch, towards the entitling himself to Payment.

> Even in which Case too, a sufficiency of Calb was left in Bank upon the Fond of this Commission, for clearing that Debt, as fast as by the Coming in of Ships, and adjustment of Accounts, the fame could be brought into a Capacity and Right of being paid.

The Proposition performed and Navy redeemed, at what Charge.

Lastly, The whole of this Proposition was thus made good, and therewith the Navy of England redeem'd from perishing, at a Charge not only not exceeding the 400000 L per Ann. allotted for it by the King, and consequently not more than what the Navy appear'd (as before) to have been been fupply'd with all the time of its being so abandon'd to Ruine, but even for less than 310000 l. per Annum; as the same stands verify'd by the verify'd Accounts thereof in the Registry of the by the Navy, and those Accounts (both as Accounts to Truth and Perspicuity (so digested, justify'd, and (after the Close of each year) presented to the King and his Treasurers, answering in every respect the Scope of the Proposition, by diftinct Reckonings exhibited therein of every Species and parcel of Goods bought and spent, Artificer and Workman employ'd, Penny laid out, and Service perform'd (with the Difference or Agreement in the Charge of every fuch Service with its proper Estimate) as does not appear to have ever before been seen in the Navy of England, but (through the fingle Industry and peculiar Conduct of Mr. Hewer) is now remaining there, to shew Posterity, that there is nothing in the Nature, Bulk, or Diversity of Matters incident to the business of a Navy (even under the cir-PEPYS

circumstances of this) to justifie the so-long-admitted Pretence of an Irreducibleness of its Accounts, to a degree of Order and Self-Evidence equal to the most strict of any private Merchant.

General
State of
the Account
upon this
Proposition, &c.

The general State of which Accounts in the Case of the present Proposition, and the Works attending it (as the same arises from the subordinate Accounts relative thereto) follows.

it ought) admitted, in right to its cers of Vouchers now resting (as from the very possessed Close of this Commission they have done) of the in the hands of the so often-mentioned Vouchers Officers of the Navy, who (after what has been here said) cannot but be esteem'd in Honour the most concern'd, concerned as well as by Duty the most oblig'd, to see it to see the same fully controll'd; these (among other Particulars no less considerable) offer themselves to Observables from this

1. That the 307000 l. the Ballance from this Account. of this Account, is the Product of these Gentlemens Management; as being so 307000l. much saved of what might unexceptionably have been expended by them, Proposition out of the 400000 l. Fond assigned to tion. the use of this Proposition.

2. That among the several other Fruits of immediate and important Fruits of this Savthis Saveing, this is one; namely, the ing. obtaining such an Enlargement of Magazines, and the amassing therein such a Treasure of Stores, as England was never before Mistress of, nor G 2 could

could now have had its Navy longer fupported without.

Charge
of this
Management compared
with the
laft.

3. Lastly, That this and all the above-mentioned Advantages been effected at no other Coft, than the bare Wages of the few Majesty was pleas'd to call to this his Service, arifing together to little more than 6000 l. While (had the Work been transacted by Contract) the whole of that 307000 l. Ballance must incontestably have been the Reward of the Undertakers; and the Bargain nevertheless not reckon'd any unthrifty one to the Publick, when it should be consider'd, that the Execution of this Proposition (with the many Benefits attending it) within less than three years, would (even with that Sum included) have barely amounted to One Million; while five entire years were loft, and the Navy all that time left under little less than a total Desertion, at the Expence (as before) of full Time. And of that also (without offence be it observ'd) near Five and thirty thousand Pounds taken

up in Wages only, to a Commission of the Admiralty, during that very Management; While this appears exempt of the Charge of any fuch Commission, or ought else extraordinary to the value of a Shilling, beyond the Simple Wages of a worn unaffifted SECRETARY.

And yet with fuch Effect too; that And the from the Condition the Navy was (by different its own Officers) reported in, at His Effects thereof. Majesty's Resuming it in 1684, when the Gross of its Ships were wholly out of Repair, and the best of them ready to fink in Harbour, with little appearance of its having by this time had any one of them in a State of Service; it has the present Reputation (1690) of having actually at Sea of its own Ships of War and Fire-ships (exclusive of Merchant-men and Forreigners) a Force equal at least, or rather superior, to the most powerful it ever at any one time had, in the most active year of a Hollands-War. And (which is more) the Residue (as to their Hulls and Stores) in a ready State of following them, if (as I am not to doubt) the fame

fame wholesom Methods have been since exercis'd towards them, with those they were brought-by into the Comdition this Commission left them in.

upon the 12th of October, 1688.

of the Fleet in October 1688. to the Day of the King's witkdrawing himself in December.

Withich leading me back to the The State fore-mentioned State of this Affair in October; little rests for the carrying it on to that fignal Day, that puts a natural Bound to the subject of these carried on Notes. I mean the Day of my late Royal (but most unhappy) Master's Retiring in December; As having received little other Alteration within that time, than what arose from a fmall Addition to the Fleet under the Lord *Dartmouth*, and the coming home of some few others from Forreign Service; rendering the whole then abroad, as follows,

> Abstract of the Ships of War and Fire-Ships in Sea-Pay upon the 18th of December, т688.

Manned with above 14600 Men.

Rate

| | | Ships | | | |
|-------------|-----|------------|------------|---------|-------|
| | | At Sea. | Going out. | Total | Men. |
| 1 | '3d | 10 | 5 | 15 | 6080 |
| Date | 4 | 29 | 2 | 31 2 | 7015 |
|] | 5 | 2 | 0 | . 2 | 220 |
| | 6 | 4 | 0 | 4 26 | 295 |
| Fire-Ships- | | 22 | 4 0 | 26 | 965 |
| Bomber — | - | I | 0 | I | 75 |
| Total | | 68 | 11 | 79 | 14650 |

Ships at Sea in December 1688.

The Import of which Fleet, at a The Same Crisis so eminent, as this is likely to Reported more parappear in the future Annals of England ticularly, (when it shall be remembred what for the passed, besides it, upon the British-Sake of Seas between the two last-cited Periods curr'd in of October and December) seeming to our seas require some more distinct Report of withinit, than what is to be gathered from that In terval. the foregoing Abstracts; I subjoyn a List, specifying the Rate, Name, Officers, Complement of Men and Station of every Ship and Vessel of His Majesty's then in Sea-Service, viz.

A

A General List of all His Majesty's Pay, upon the 18th of December, 1688. Lieutenants, Complements of Men, and

| 13100000000000000000000000000000000000 | | | |
|----------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|--|
| Rates | Ships | Commanders | |
| 3d | Resolution | L.DartmouthAd. C. Davis—— | |
| 3 | Elizabeth{ | S.J.Berry V.Ad. C. Nevill——— | |
| 3 | Cambridge- | C. Tyrwhit— | |
| 3 | Defiance- | C. Asby | |
| 3 | Dreadnought- | C. Akarman- | |
| 3 | Henrietta | C. Trevanion— | |
| 3 | Mary | C. Layton— | |
| 3 | Pendennis | Sir Will, Booth | |
| 3 | Plymouth- | C. Carter- | |
| 3 | York- | C. Delavall- | |
| 4th | Advice- | C. Williams- | |
| 4 | Albans Saint- | C. Constable— | |
| 4 | Anthelope- | C. Ridley | |

Ships and Vessels in Sea-Service and with their respective Rates, Commanders, Stations.

| Lieutenants | Men | Station |
|--------------------------|-------|---------|
| (Millison———) | 450 |) |
| (Gother——) Crawley——) | 475 | |
| (Wrigh) Bois | 420 | |
| Bing Littleton | 390 | |
| Bounty——— Tyrwhit——— | 355 | |
| Gardner Dilks | 355 | |
| Townesend—) Hays——) | 355 | Channel |
| Jennings Kerr | 460 | |
| Foulks Edwards | 340 | |
| Moody——— Manley——— | 340 | |
| Haughton- | - 230 | |
| Killigrew Bundee | 280 | |
| Pugh | 230 | |

ì

| Rates | Ships | Commanders |
|-------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 4th | Assurance———Bonadventure—— | C. Mack Donell. C. Hopson——— |
| 4 | Bristoll- | C. Leighton- |
| 4 | Centurion- | C. Elliot- |
| 4 | Constant Warwick | |
| 4 | Crown—— | C. Robinson- |
| 4 | David Saint- | C. Botham- |
| 4 | Deptford | C. Rook- |
| 4 | Diamond- | C. Walters- |
| 4 | Dover- | C. Shovel- |
| 4 | Foresight | C. Standley— |
| 4 | Greenwich | C. Wrenn- |
| 4 | Jersey | C. Beverly- |
| 4 | Mordaunt | C. Tyrrell- |
| 4 | New Castle- | C. Churchill— |
| 4 | Nonsuch— | C. Montgomery |
| 4 | Phænix | C. Gifford—— |
| 4 | Portland- | C. G. Aylemore |
| 4 | Portsmouth- | C. St. Loc- |
| 4 | Ruby- | C. Froud— |
| 4 | Swallow | C. M. Aylemore |
| 4 | Tiger- | C. Tennant— |

| Lieutenants | Men | Station |
|--------------------------|-----|------------|
| Fitz Patrick— | 180 |) |
| Granvil | 230 | |
| [Penn——] Townsend——] | 230 | |
| | 230 | |
| Hales | 180 | |
| Wickham- | 230 | |
| (Jennings) Walker | 280 | |
| Guy Bowyer | 280 | |
| Greenway | 230 | |
| Dawes- | 230 | |
| Hubbard Man | 230 | Channel |
| (Vaughan——) Audeley—— | 280 | |
| Hammond- | 230 | |
| Carveth- | 230 | |
| Harman- | 280 | |
| Talbot- | 180 | |
| Harrison- | 180 | |
| Trevanion- | 240 | |
| Beaumont- | 220 | |
| Gillam- | 230 | |
| Whittaker- | 230 | |
| L. Will. Murray | | J . |

| Rates | Ships | Commanders |
|-------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 4th | Woolwich | C. Hastings- |
| 6 | Lark- | C. Grimsditch- |
| 6 | Saudados | C. Graydon- |
| Bomb. | Fire Drake- | C. Leake- |
| Ketch | Quaker | C. Allin- |
| 1 | Cleveland | C. Hoskins- |
| | Fubbs | C. R. Sanderson |
| Yts. | Isabella | C. W. Sanderson |
| 16. | Katherine- | C. Clements— |
| | Kitchin- | C. Crow |
| \ | Mary | C. Fazeby— |
| 1 | Cygnet- | C. Shelley—— |
| | Dartmouth- | C. Legg |
| 1 | Elizab and Sarah | |
| | Guardland- | C. Jenifer— |
| | Richard & John- | |
| | Supply—— | C. Croffe |
| | Guernsey- | C. Arthur— |
| F.Sh. | Pearl- | C. Coale |
| | | C. Fairborne— |
| - | Swan- | C. Johnson- |
| | Sophia- | C. Mings- |
| | Speedwell—— | C. Powson- |
| | Rose Salley Prize | |
| | Saint Paul—— | C. Boteler—— |
| 1 | Charles & Henry | C. Stone |

| Lieutenants | Men | Station |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| [Talmach_Baker] | 280 85 75 40 30 30 30 30 30 55 50 20 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 | Channel |

| Rate | Ships | Commanders |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yacht F.Sh. { Yacht Ketch Yacht | Roebuck Unity Charles Half-moon Young Spragg Merlin Eagle Sampfon Navy King fisher Monmouth | C. Pooley C. Wyvel C. Potter C. Munden C. Wifeman C. Wilde C. Willford C. Harris C. Cotton C. Swaine C. Will.Wright |
| 4th | Dragon- | C. Killigrew— |
| 4 | Sedgemore————Saphire——— | C. Lloyd——— C. Tosier——— |
| Hulk 4 6 | Leopard Assistance Drake | C. Law.Wrigh C. Spragg |
| Ketch | Rose Deptford Dunbarton | C. George——————————————————————————————————— |

| Lieutenants | Men | Station |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bokenham Sherborne Sherborne Hawkins Brisbane Chapman Condon Condon | 16 25 30 35 20 45 50 20 15 20 115 33 200 65 105 40 | Channel Portsm. Sheem. Guard Guernsey Jersey Ireland Salley Jamaica New-England Virginia |

Ships

| | Ships just come-in | | | |
|--------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Rate | Ships | Commanders | | |
| 3d | Montague- | L. <i>Berkley</i> ,R.Ad. | | |
| 3 | Rupert- | Sir Will Jennens | | |
| | | Ships go- | | |
| Rate | Ships | Commanders | | |
| 3d | Edgar- | L. Berkley, R. Ad. | | |
| 3 | Dunkirk——— Warspight——— | Sir <i>WillJennens</i> | | |
| 3 | Hampton-Court— | C. Priestman- | | |
| 3 | Kent- | Sir F. Wheeler- | | |
| 4 | Tiger Prize- | C. Smith | | |
| 4 (| Sweepstakes —— Mermaid——— | C. Ley | | |
| F. Sh. | Thomas & Eliz. Owners Love—— Cadiz Merchant— | | | |

| to be exchanged. | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--|--|
| Lieutenants | Men | Station | | |
| Conway Every Staggins Day | 355 400 | Channel. | | |
| ing out. | | | | |
| Lieutenants | Men | Station | | |
| {Every—} {Buck—} {Usher—} Foules— | 460 340 420 460 460 230 80 50 40 40 45 | Channel. | | |

Н

PEPYS

Abstract

| Abstract of the preceding List | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------|-------|--|
| Datas and | | Ships | | | |
| Rates and Qualities | At Sea | Going out | Total | Men | |
| (3d— | 10 | 5 | 15 | 6080 | |
| | 29 | 2 | 31 | 7015 | |
| Rates— | 2 | 0 | 2 | 220 | |
| . (6 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 295 | |
| Fireships—— | 22 | 4 | 26 | 965 | |
| Bomber | I | 0 | I | 75 | |
| Hulk | Hulk 1 0 1 | | 33 | | |
| Ketches- | 3 | 0 | 3 | 95 | |
| Yachts—— | 9 | 0 | 9 | 260 | |
| Total | 81 | II | 92 | 15038 | |

And

wanting to the end nothing may be A Genwanting to render these Notes completely expressive of the State, not of the that Fleet only, but of the whole whole Navy of England at this so extraordinary Conjuncture, I add one Table England, more, shewing (through all the principal Circumstances of it) the particular 1688. Condition, wherein every Ship and Vessel thereof then stood, with the united Force of the Whole, as follows, viz.

principal] principle ad.

A LIST and STATE OF THE ROYAL NAVY

A List and

Of the whole ROYAL NAVY of Harbour) upon the 18. day of dition of each Ship and Vessel pairs and the Value of their day; containing also an Account presented to his Majesty by the of every Ship comprehended par'd with the Real Charge of the late Commissioners of the Navy, Commission March 25th. 1686. and

Wherein to

That the Ships $\{Mark'd \}$ $\{A.$ were at Sea B. were in Har-C. have been in the Black Letter are

State

England (whether at Sea or in December 1688. shewing the Contherein, with respect to their Re-Rigging and Sea Stores, upon that of the last and highest Estimates Officers of his Navy of the Defects within Mr. Pepys's Proposition; com-Works perform'd thereon by the between the Commencement of their its Determination October 12. 1688.

be noted,

Ships

| | | Place | and Co | ndition |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|----------------|------------------|
| Ships | Ships and Vessels. | |] | in Har- |
| | | | re- pair'd. | Under Repair. |
| ıst. Rate. | | · | | |
| St. Andrew Brittannia | B | | * | |
| Charles Royal—— George St.——— | B B | | * | * |
| James Royal—— London——— | B B | | * | * |
| Michael St. | B | | * | * |
| Prince Royal—— Soveraign——— | B B | | * | |
| 2d. Rate. | | | | |
| Albemarle ———————————————————————————————————— | B | | * | |
| Duke | B | | * | |
| D utchels — | В | | * | |
| Katherine- | B | | | * |
| Neptune ———————————————————————————————————— | B B | | * | |

| Dec. 18. 1688. | | | | Value |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | | Estimates of their | Real charge of | of their Rigging |
| To be re- pair'd. | Newly come in from Sea. | Defects. | their Repairs. | and Sea Stores. |
| | | £. | £. | £. |
| | | 1616 | 1650 | 4296 |
| | | 2315 | 2138 | 5181 |
| | | 1577 | 1646 | 4 735 |
| | | 1918 | | 4296 |
| | | 1400 | 1882 | 4735 |
| | | 796 | 1574 | 4296 |
| | | 1286 | 5092 | 3668 |
| * | | | | 4735 |
| | | 2134 | 1349 | 2181 |
| | | 13042 | 15331 | 41123 |
| | | | | |
| | | 3213 | 3773 | 4296 |
| | | 1200 | 1327 | 4296 |
| | | 719 | 2862 | 4296 |
| | | 1193 | 2826 | 4296 |
| | | 1499 | 2081 | 3668 |
| | | 949 | 1622 | 4296 |
| | | 837 | 745 | 4296 |

| | | Place | and Co | ndition |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Ships and | | At Sea or |] | In Har- |
| Vessels. | | | re- pair'd. | Under Repair. |
| Sandwich——— Fanguard——— Victory——— Edindior Enfile— | B B B | | * | |
| 3d. Rate. | | | _ | |
| Anne ——————————————————————————————————— | B B | | * | |
| Bredah- | В | | * | |
| Burford——— | B B | | * | |
| Cambridge———————————————————————————————————— | В | * | * | |
| Defiance- | В | * | | |
| Dreadnought Dunkirk | B B | * | | |
| Eagle——— | B | * | * | |
| Edgar—————Blizabeth———— | B B | * | | |

| Dec. 18. 1688. | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Estimates of their | Real charge of | Value of their Rigging |
| To be re- pair'd. | Newly come in from Sea. | Defects. | their Repairs. | and Sea Stores. |
| | | £. | £. | £. |
| | | 1622 | 3015 | 4296 |
| | | 897 | 1027 | 42.96 |
| * | | | | 3668 |
| | | 650 | 3438 | 4296 |
| | į | 12779 | 22716 | 46000 |
| | | | | |
| | | 862 | 2203 | 2976 |
| | | 1055 | 370 | 2976 |
| | <u> </u> | 1186 | 1742 | 2976 |
| <u> </u> | | 975 | 2165 | 2976 |
| | ļ | 944 | 4999 | 2580 |
| | · | 1215 | 3046 | 2976 |
| | - | 512 | 1747 | 2365 |
| | · | 1140 | 1780 | 2195 |
| | · | 409 | 592 | 1903 |
| | | 705 | 586 | 2976 |
| - | | 1911 | 7141 | 2976 |
| <i></i> | | 203 | 1444 | 2976 |

| | | Place | and Co | ndition |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------|
| Ships and | At |] | In Har- | |
| Vessēls. | Sea or going forth. | re- pair d. | Under Repair. | |
| Mark | D | | | |
| Blier | - B - B | | * | |
| Breter——— | - B | | * | |
| Expedition ———————————————————————————————————— | _ B | | * | |
| Hampt. Court— | $ \mathbf{B}$ | 340 | * | |
| Harwich— | _ B | * | * | |
| Henrietta- | _ B | 340 | * | |
| Popt- | $-\mathbf{B}$ | * | * | |
| Kent- | $-\mathbf{B}$ | N. | _ | |
| Lenox— | $- \mathbf{B} $ | * | * | |
| Lion | $ \mathbf{B}$ | | * | |
| Mary- | _ B | * | <u> </u> | |
| Monck- | $- \tilde{\mathbf{B}} $ | | | * |
| Monmouth — | $- \mathbf{B} $ | | * | |
| Montague | | | * | |
| Northumberl | $- \mathbf{B} $ | | * | |
| Royal Oak | $- \tilde{B} $ | | | |
| Bendennis- | $- \bar{\mathbf{B}} $ | * | | |
| Plymouth- | $- \bar{\mathbf{B}} $ | * | | |
| Resolution- | $- \bar{\mathbf{B}} $ | * | | |

| Dec. 18, 1688. | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | Estimates of their | Real charge of | Value of their Riggina | |
| To be re- pair'd. | Newly come in from Sea. | Defects. | tbeir Repairs. | Rigging and Sea Stores, | |
| | | £. | £. | £. | |
| | | 14.27 | 1454 | 2976 | |
| | | 1391 | 223 | 2976 | |
| | | 725 | 401 | 2976 | |
| | | 735 | 1496 | 2976 | |
| | | 830 | 477 ^I | 2976 | |
| | | 634 | 288 | 2580 | |
| | | 594 | 945 | 2195 | |
| | | 1257 | 1922 | 2976 | |
| | | 1382 | 1670 | 2976 | |
| | | 354 | 797 | 2976 | |
| | | 602 | 955 | 2195 | |
| | | 3152 | 7236 | 2195 | |
| | | 1565 | 2212 | 2195 | |
| | | 997 | 5643 | 2365 | |
| | | 203 | 3814 | 2365 | |
| | | 1186 | 1114 | 2976 | |
| * | | | | 2976 | |
| | | 736 | 1521 | 2976 | |
| | | 670 | IIII | 2195 | |
| | | 510 | 1292 | 2365 | |

| | | Place | and Co | ndition | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|--|
| Ships and | | At | J | In Har- | |
| Vessels. | | Sea or going fortb. | re- pair'd. | Under repair. | |
| Restauration Rupert Sterling-Cast. Suffolk Swiftsure Warspight Tork | B B B B B | * | * * * * * | | |
| 4th. Rate. Advice Albans St. Anthelope Assistance Assistance Bonadventure Bristol Charles Gally Centurion | B C B B A A B B | **** | | | |

| Dec. 18 | Dec. 18. 1688. | | | ** 1 | 111 |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|
| bour. | | Estimates of their | | Value of their Rigging | |
| To be re- pair'd. | Newly come in from Sea. | Defetts. | tbe ir Repairs. | and Sea Stores. | |
| | | £. | £. | £. | |
| | | 2969 | 734 | 2976 | |
| | | 129 | 420 | 2365 | |
| ļ | | 1349 | 2033 | 2976 | |
| - | | 357 | 1857 | 2976 | |
| | | 610 | 941 | 2580 | |
| | | 1959 | 4130 | 2365 | |
| | ļ | 1460 | 4147 | 2165 | |
| | | 39502 | 81869 | 104670 | |
| | | | | | |
| | | 2902 | 1558 | 1 582 | |
| | | 2212 | 3597 | 1582 | |
| | | 1749 | 2142 | 1582 | |
| | ļ——— | 1812 | 3640 | 1 782 | |
| | - | و8و | 1316 | 1348 | |
| | | | | 1582 | |
| | | - | | 1582 | |
| | * | 186 | 183 | 1348 | |
| | | 1222 | 3498 | 1782 | ļ |

.

| | | Place | and Con | udition | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|------------------|--|
| Ships | | At | 1 | In Har- | |
| Vessels. | ænd Veffels. | | re- pair'd. | Under Repair. | |
| Constant Warwick Crown David St. Deptford Diamond Dover Dragon Faulcon Fore sight Greenwich Hampshire Happy Return James Gally Jersey King-fisher Mary Rose Mary Gally Mordaunt New Castle Nonsuch | BABCBBBABBBAACBBB | ***** | * | * | |

| Į | I | 3 | |
|---|---|---|--|
| | | | |

| Dec. 18. 1688. | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Estimates of their | Real charge of | Value of their Rigging |
| To be re- pair'd. | Newly come in from Sea. | Defects. | their Repairs. | and Sea Stores. |
| | | £. | £. | £. |
| | | 1189 | 451 | 1348 1582 |
| | | 210 | 687 | 1903 |
| | | 2377 576 | 4596 821 | 1728 1582 |
| | | 1849 | 3043 | 1582 |
| | * | 748 | 268 | 1472 1348 |
| | | 390 | 380 | 1582 |
| | | 280 2500 | 374 3349 | 1903 |
| | | | | 1728 |
| | | 2254 | 1416 | 1348 1582 |
| | | | | 1903 |
| | * | | | 1582 |
| | | 642 | 1025 | 1348 1582 |
| | | 1329 | 2223 | 1728 |
| | | 1721 | 2024 | 1348 |

PEPYS

| | | Place | and Con | ndition |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Ships | | At | | In Har |
| and Vessels. | | Sea or going forth. | re- pair'd. | Under Repair. |
| Oxford ———————————————————————————————————— | A A B B B B B B B B B | *** **** | | * |
| 5th. Rate. Rose———————————————————————————————————— | A A | * | | |

| Dec. 18. 1688. | | Estimates | Real | Value of their | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| To be re- pair'd. | Newly come in from Sea. | of their Defeats. | charge of their Repairs, | Rigging and Sea Stores. | |
| | | £. | £. | £. | |
| | | | | 1903 | |
| | | | | 1348 | |
| | | 1922 | 4689 | 1728 | |
| | | 2500 | 2649 | 1472 | |
| | * | 427 | 259 | 1582 | |
| | | | | 1582 | |
| | | 2337 | 3650 | 1728 | |
| | | 1314 | 1571 | 1582 | |
| | | 1368 | 1612 | 1348 | |
| | | 326 | 365 | 1728 | |
| | | 1348 | 1102 | 1582 | |
| | | 525 | 1513 | 2195 | |
| | | 39204 | 54001 | 65199 | |
| | | i | | | |
| | | | | 902 | |
| | | | | 1031 | |
| | | | | 1933 | |
| | | | | | |

| Ships and Vessels. | | Place and Condition | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | At | In Har | |
| | | Sea or going forth. | re- pair'd. | Under Repair. |
| 6th. Rate. Drake——— Dunbarton——— Fanfan——— Greyhound——— Larke— Saudados——— | A B A A | * * * | * | |
| Bombers Fire-Drake——— Portsmouth——— Salamander——— | C A C | * | * | |
| Fire Ships Cadiz-Merchant— Cygnet——— Charles——— | CCC | * * * | | |

| Dec. 18. 1688. | | _ | Real | Value of their |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Estimates | charge of | |
| To be re- pair'd. | Newly come in from Sea. | of their Defects. | tbeir Repairs, | Rigging and Sea Stores. |
| | | £. | £. | £. |
| | | | | 236 |
| | | 156 | 288 | 634 |
| | | 30 | 36 | 391 |
| | | | | 634 |
| | | | | 634 634 |
| | | 186 | 324 | 3463 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | 634. |
| | | | | 391 |
| | | | | 536 |
| | . | | | 1561 |
| | Ī | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | 250 |
| | | | | 250 |

| Ships and Vessels. | | Place and Condition | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | At Sea or going forth. | In Har | |
| | | | re- pair'd. | Under Repair. |
| Charles and Henry Dartmouth—— Eagle—— Eliz. and Sarah.— Guardland—— Half-Moon— Mermaid—— Pearle—— Paul St.—— Rich. and John— Richmond—— Roebuck—— Sophia—— Sophia—— Supply—— Swann——— | A A | ************ | | |

| Dec. 18. 1688. | | | | Value of their |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| bour. | | Estimates of their | Real charge of | |
| To be re- pair'd. | Newly come in from Sea. | Defects. | tbeir Repairs. | Rigging and Sea Stores, |
| | · | £. | £. | £. |
| | | | | 273 1031 |
| | | | | 902 |
| | | | | 300 |
| | | 295 | 147 | 1031 |
| | | 1150 | 1685 | 1031 |
| | | | | 634 1031 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | 1031 |
| | | 630 | 1014 | 1031 |
| | | | | |
| | | 590 | 1403 | 902 |
| | | | | 250 |
| | | 155 | 575 | 902 |
| | | 520 110 | 411 182 | 902 536 |
| | | | | 280 |
| | | | | ~~~ |
| | | 795 | 633 | 1031 |

| Ships and Veffels. | | Place | Place and Condition | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| | | At | In Har | | |
| | | Sea or going forth. | re- pair'd. | Under Repair. | |
| Thomas and Eliz. Unity——— Young Spragg—— | C C B | * * * | | | |
| Hoys. Delight———————————————————————————————————— | B B C B | | **** | | |
| Hulkes. Arms of Horne— Arms of Rotterd.— French Ruby—— George Saint—— | B B | | * * * | | |

| Dec. 18 | . 1688. | | | Value |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| bour. | | Estimates of their | Real charge of | of their Rigging |
| To be re- pair'd. | Newly come in from Sea. | Defects. | their Repair. | and Sea Stores. |
| | | £. | £. | £ |
| | | 80 | 126 | 277 390 |
| | | 4325 | 6176 | 14265 |
| | | | | |
| | | 129 2065 1427 | 8 ₃ 680 193 | |

| Ships and Veffels. | | Place and Condition | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|--|
| | | At | | In Har | |
| | | Sea, or going forth. | re- pair'd. | Under Repair. | |
| Leopard — — — Maria Prize — — Puntoone — State-House — — | B C B | * Gibr. | * | | |
| Ketches. Deptford ——— King fisher ——— Quaker——— | A A A | * * | | | |
| Smacks. Escape Royal—— Little London—— Sheerness———— Shish———— Tow-Engine—— | B B B B | | * * * * | | |

| Dec. 18 | . 1688. | | | • |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| bour. | | Estimates of their | Real charge of | Value of their |
| To be re- pair'd, | Newly come in from Sea. | Defects. | their Repairs. | Rigging and Sea Stores, |
| | | £. | £. | £. |
| | | 3858 | 1156 | 1562 |
| | | | | |
| | | 300 | 126 | |
| | | פררר | 2238 | 1562 |
| | | | | 391 391 |
| | | | | 1173 |
| | | | | - |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| Ships and Vessels. | | Place | Place and Condition | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | At | | In Har | |
| | | Sea or going forth. | re- pair ^o d. | Under Repair | |
| Yachts. Charlotte——————————————————————————————————— | A B A A B A A A B B A A B B | ** **** | * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * | | |

| Dec. 18 | 3. 1688. | - | | Value |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| bour. | | Estimates of their | Real charge of | 1 af 4 hain |
| To be re- pair'd. | Newly come in from Sea. | Defects, | their Repair. | and Sea Stores. |
| | · | £. | £. | £. |
| | | | . | 550 |
| | | | | 550 |
| | | | | 550 |
| | | | | 550 |
| | | | | 160 |
| | | | | 360 |
| | | | | 100 |
| | | | | 550 |
| | | . — | | 500 |
| | | | | 550 |
| | | | | 550 |
| | | | | 550 |
| | | | | 400 |
| | | | | 50 |
| | | | | 5970 |
| - 1 | | | | |

An Abstract of the foregoing List England, upon the 18. of December

| | Place | and Co | and Condition | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|--|--|
| Ships | At | | In Har | | |
| and Vessels. | Sea or going forth. | re- pair³d. | Under Repair. | | |
| (1 | | 5 | 3 | | |
| Rates—{ 3.— | 15 | 5 9 22 | I | | |
| \\ \frac{4}{5} | 3 I 2 | 3 | 3 | | |
| \ 6. | 4 | 2. | | | |
| Bombers———— Fireships——— | - I - 26 | 2 | | | |
| Hoys- | - | б | | | |
| HulksKetches | - I | 7 | | | |
| Smacks- | 3 | 5 | | | |
| Tachts- | 9 | | | | |
| | 92 | 66 | 8 | | |
| | | | | | |

| and State of the Royal Navy of 1688. with the Force of the whole. | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Dec. 18 | . 1688. | | Force. | |
| bour. | | | | |
| To be re- pair'd. | Newly come in from Sea. | Total. | Men. | Guns. |
| I I I | 4 | 9 11 39 41 2 6 3 26 6 8 | 6705 7010 16545 9480 260 420 120 905 22 50 | 878 974 2640 1908 60 90 34 218 |
| | | 5 14 | 323 18 | 104 |
| 3 | 4 | 173 | 42003 | 6930 |

Conclusion.

And having thus summarily brought this Deduction of the last Ten years Home-Transactions of our Navy to the day I first set for its Period, as it also (most wellcomely) proves to my own (now 30 Years) Relation to't; wherein (as an Englishman, and in a Service purely English) I have ever with all simplicity of mind contended, to render this humble Province of mine useful to my Country: I close this Paper.

Which amounting to little more than the Contents of one Chapter of a greater Number, wherewith the World may some time or other be more largely entertain'd upon the general Subject of the Navalia of England; I have, (for preventing either others or my own being misled, to the believing or reporting ought herein needing Animadversion) chosen to expose what is here said, Now,

while fo many are furviving, whose Memories (joyn'd with the easie Recourse to be still had to the Original Registers thereof in the Offices of the Admiralty and Navy) may enable them to do right to the Publick, Themselves, and Me, by a timely rectifying of any Errors, or Improvement of any Truths, which Time may otherwise render in themselves less discoverable, or Us less folicitous in the looking after them. In which confideration I shall (not gladly only, but) thankfully receive Intimations of any Matters herein calling for Amendment; as wellknowing how far from *infallible* his best endeavours must be, that has to do with a Subject so extensive, various, and complicate, as that of a Navy; and a Navy circumstanc'd as this happens to be within the limits of this Chapter.

But whatever (more or less) I may meet with from better Hands towards the improvement of this Schitz: Somewhat (I trust) of present utility may (even as it is) be hoped for from it,

in

in the fo ample, fresh, and costly Experiment (and to England most instructive) which this Paper exhibits, of the Validity of these three Truths in its Sea Oeconomy, Viz.

Corolthe Premises.

1.—That Integrity, and general larysfrom (but unpractic'd) Knowledge, are not alone sufficient to conduct and support a Navy so, as to prevent its Declension into a State little less unhappy, than the worst that can befall it under the want of both.

> 2.——That not much more (neither) is to be depended on, even from Experience alone and Integrity; unaccompany'd with Vigour of Application, Affiduity, Affection, Strictness of Discipline, and Method.

> 3. — That it was a strenuous Conjunction of all these (and that Conjunction only) that within half the Time, and less than half the Charge it cost the Crown in the exposing it, had (at the very instant of its unfortunate Lord's Withdrawing from it) rais'd the Navy

of England from the lowest state of Impotence, to the most advanced step towards a lasting and solid Prosperity, that (all Circumstances consider'd) this Nation had ever seen it at.

And yet not such; but that (even at this its Zenith) it both did and suffer'd sufficient to teach us, that there is Something above both That and Us, that Governs the World.

To which (Incomprehenfible) alone be GLORY.

FINIS.

Inder.

| A Ccount of the Monies spent and Se perform'd upon the Pro(po)sition, | rvices |
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